according to the above terms.

**Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

GEO. W. ROSE. MARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. & D. DuPRE, Wholesaie and Retail Druggists AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C. May 9th, 1853. D. DuPRE, JR.

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N J.

D. C. FREEMAN, FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, THOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

MILES COSTIN,

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C.

L. Continues the Retail business at his Store on Market Street, where he has just received a fresh surply of GOODS, which he will sell cheap, and would be thankful for a share of public patronage.

The following articles comprise a particular to the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise and the following articles comprise are the following articles comprise ar

WM. C. HOWARD. CROCER, Ship Chandler, and Commission Mer-denant, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New [2]1271

ANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrel-M las, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, mington, N. C. [30v7-

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Ce-MENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia Press Brick, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to

put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20-37-1y TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
2-tljan

G. W. CROOM,

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, WILMINGTON, N. C., respectfully informs Makers and Dealers in the above articles, that he will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him, and solicits a share of public patronage, pledging himself to use every proper effort to deserve it.
June 18th, 1853

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and countrymen that he was elected INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES at June Court, and would be very thankful for their patronage, promising to transact business with Inly 1, 1853, [43-tf]

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE. THE Subscriber has received the apointment of Inspector of NAVAL STORES, and solicits business from those having it in his line.

JAMES I. BRYAN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. Particular attention paid to the sale of Naval Stores

Liberal advances made on consignment. Vilmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53.

THE LARGEST SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
DUOMAS G. STEARNS, importer and jobber of SILKS. MILLINERY, and FANCY GOODS at nett cash rices, (time granted by adding interest,) 162 Broadway, N. Y. has now in store and is daily receiving and offering at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consis-ting of Black and Fancy Silks, Marcelines. Floren-

Embroideries, French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all Kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hoslery, L. C. The undersigned would invite Merchants from the North. South, East, and West, when in the city to favor him with a call and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 Broadway, Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N.

AT REDUCED PRICES! RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

EDWARD K. TRYON, 134 No 2nd Street, Philadelphia, ANUFACTURER and Importer of RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS. PISTOLS, SHOT POUCHES, RIFLE-OCKS, and materials for Gun-Makers' use.

Dealers will find it to their interest to examine qualities of my goods before purchasing elsewhere

town and country friends for the liberal patronage he has eived from them for the past year, and would respectfully rm them that he has just returned from the North with

ceiving, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He has on hand the following a-20 bags Coffee; 20 bbls. Whiskey; Rum; 10 bbls. Pork;

5 firkins Butter: 20 boxes Cheese; 20 bbls. Sugar, different grades;

20 bols. Sigar, different grades;
50 "Flour, fine and super;
50 bags extra family Flour;
Wines, Brandy, Gin, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Indigo, utmegs, Mess Beef, Mackerel, Shoes, Spun Yarn, Fancy ints, Flannels, Winter Goods for pants, Cutlery, Crocke-, Sheeting, Shirting, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Soap, Soap, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, So idles, &c., and many other articles too tedious to men-Don't forget to call at the old stand, Market-street, THOS. C. CRAFT. Wilmington, Sept. 10th, 1852.

E have opened a branch of our Carriage establishment at this place, and shall keep an assortment of the ious kinds constantly on hand. Ve are agents for Dunlap's celebrated carriages, and Il keep an assortment of them on hand, and any descripon that we do not have will order as wanted. our absence, Mr. J. J. Conoley or W. J. Cornwall will take pleasure in showing them. All work sold by us, warranted to do good service

DIBBLE & BROTHERS. ULY FIRST, 1853. Our Books are posted and our bills are made out, and we are in want of money. Our friends may expect a visit from us soon.

rest will be charged on all accounts standing over six TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that the line of FOUR HORSE POST-

ACHES between this place and Warsaw is still in opeon, notwithstanding the low stage of water on the river, law of Congress in regard to passenger boats. The time of arrival and departure is as follows: Leave Fayettevill daily at 3 o'clock, A. M. Arrive at Warsaw at 3 o'clock, P. M. Leave Warsaw at 10 or 11 o'clock, A. M. rrive at Fayettevill at 10 o'clock, P. M. M. McKINNON.

TO TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS

HE undersigned has now completed arrangements, whereby he is enabled to convey Passengers from MARLSLE DEPOT, on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail
d, to LONG CREEK, in New Hanover county. Fare
each way.

SETH DAVIS,

Adm'rs.

Responses of the Buplin line. We will also pay the altoresaid amount
to any person who will enable us to convict any white man
of harboring said slave. Said slave, Edith, is the wife of a
negro man named Jack, (a blacksmith,) formerly the property of Henry Williams, dec'd

J. H. JERMAN,
SETH DAVIS,

Adm'rs.

He is also prepared (with good Stables and an abundance of Provender.) to keep Horses for any length of time.—

Price 60 cents per day. Those who may leave Horses with him, may rest assured they will be well cared for.

CENTLEMEN wishing Walking Canes, can select them from a full and complete assortment, by calling at the C. MYERS.

TALLOW WANTED.—The highest market price that and Cap store.

Tallow wanted.—The highest market price that and Cap store.

The highest market price that and Cap store. lat and Cap store.

are cleaner and stronger than teeth inserted is way, and are warranted to give perfect sation other operations performed in the most appro-Reference to individuals in this place now w

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase during the next six months, 175,000 WHITE OAK BARREL STAVES; also, 50,000 ASH BARREL HEADING. If they can be had of good quality, he will pay considerable advance on former prices. Persons wishing to contract, can do so by applying to me here.

A. MORGAN.

12th 1852

49-t1st D* ington, N. C , August 12th, 1853.

CHEAP STORE. PETER SMITH respectfully informs the public that he continues the Retail business at his Store on Market

	or buone back	onage.	
	The following	ng articles comprise a po	rtion of his stock:
	Sugar;	Willow-ware;	Pepper;
	Coffee ;	Coopers' ware ;	Alspice;
	Molasses;	Stone ware ;	Nutmegs;
-	Salt:	Crockery do;	Cloves;
1	Flour;	Wire Sifters;	Mage ;
e	Lard:	Dry Measures;	Ginger, and
V	Butter;	Serub Brushes;	Essences;
	Meal:	Whitewash do;	Olive Oil;
-	Potatoes;	Paint do;	Castor do;
	Corn;	Shoe do;	Harlem do:
•	Peas:	Hair do:	British do:
•	Peanuts:	Shaving do:	Painkiller and
	Pork:	Razors;	Toothache
	Poultry:	Do. Straps:	Medicine:
	Eggs, &c.:	Boxes &c.:	Segars and
•	10000000	all kinds of Snuff and T	obacco.
-		STREET, STREET	

In addition to the above, he has a number of other articles such as Calicoes, Shirtings, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c., suitable for the Farmer and others.

March 4th, 1853 WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with an unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable ates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
Feb. 13, 1853—23-tf]
JAMES McCLARANAN.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY. Mulberry Street, bween Front and, North Water Streets, Wilmington N. C. THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways, Barouches, Danhams, Buggles, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat est and best manner.

Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1852

ISAAC WELLS.
43-tf SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

JOHN KYLE has just received a large and well selected stock of French, English, Irish, Italian, Swiss and American DRY GOODS, which, having selected with the greatest care, he is determined to offer at unusually low rates.— Among which may be found—
Superfine Broad Cloths;
do. Drap d'Ete;
Black and fancy Cassimeres;
Black and fancy Cassimeres;
Black and Fancy Cassimeres;
Black and Bird Eye Diapers; Plain, striped and gold mixed 84 Damask Table Cloth;

Kentucky Jeans; White Linen Drill;
Black satin silk Velvet and Gent.'s Panama and Leghorn other Vestings; Boys Straw & Panama Hats: Cravats and Scarfs Fine Boots and Shoes; Spring Cassimeres; Tally Velvets; Marseilles Vestings; Porte Monaies and Purses: Large supply Looking Glasse

California stripes & cottonades FOR LADIES WEAR. Super black Grodarine Silk, Muslin Skirts: ting of Brick and Fring State of all kinds, Super black Broc. Shawls. Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Super black Broc. Gossimer, Belgrade, Reef Edge, Black, Bombazine, and Silk Bonnets; Plain and fancy

Fig'd and plain

Lawns and Muslins:

Superfine Armenian do

do. do. black Silk Bonnets;
do. Black Silk Mourning, or superior Silk Lace Bonnens;
Child Pearl Hats;
do. do. do. Feathers;
Swiss Trimming;
do. Edgings and Insertings; Large emb. Crape Shawls; Jaconet do. do; Embroidered Cambrick Hdkfs French Habit Collars, worked Linen Cambrick s, worked Linen Cambrick do.; [fronts; Swiss, Mull & Book Muslin: do. morning do. [fronts; Swiss, Mull & Book Advantage of the Mull & Book Advantage of the Mull & Book Advantage of the Mull & Col'd Cotton of the Mull & Col

Col'd " " " do. Hose;
Cotton " " do. Bl'k and White Silk Hose;
Buttons, Gimp & Trimmings; Misses White & Col'd Cot. do
A large supply of men's, women's and children's Shoes.—
Together with a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING; besides a variety of other articles too numerous to

Also, a large supply of Cross Creek YARNS, at wholesale Wilmington, N. C, March 18th, 1853.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber will sell his plantation on the 5th of November next, by auction. The tract contains seven hundred acres and is situated on the Six Runs, one mile from hundred acres and is situated on the Six Runs, one mile from the Road leading from Warsaw to Clinton, five miles from the latter. It is one of the best farms in the country for producing Cotton, Corn, &c. There is a large dwelling-house, a good kitchen and out-houses. The water is most excellent. There is a six-horse crop cleared, and some of the finest lands to clear that can be found on the Six Runs.—This is heavily timbered with red and white Oak. The pine land is of the very best quality with twenty thousand trees. land is of the very best quality, with twenty thousand tree to box. The situation is decidedly healthy.

Owing to my afflictions, I am determined to sell, and will

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 12th inst., his negro boy CHARLES. Said boy is about 20 years of age; about 5 ft. 8 or 9 inches high; square built and well set; he is black, has rather a broad face and mouth, and generally stutters. mouth, and well set; he is black, has father a block mouth, and generally stutters when answering questions.—
He is no doubt lurking about somewhere in Brunswick, but may try to get elsewhere. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any Jail so that I get him soon.

C. C. MERCER.

get him soon. Sept. 17, 1853. 12-4t-2-tf R UNAWAY from the subscriber, his Negro. men, JOHN and TOBEY. JOHN is about 26 years old, 6 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 185 or 190 lbs. TOBEY aged about 22 years, 5 feet 9 inches high. stout, and weighs about 175 lbs. They were bought from Mr. James Surles, of Cumberland county, and will probably be lurking in that neighborhood. TOBEY has a wife at Mr. Richard Bird's, in Johnston county. Twenty-Five Dollars for either, or Fifty Dollars for both, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber of father confinement in the subscriber of their apprehension. and delivery to the subscriber, or for their confinement in any Jail in the State, so that he can get them. An additional sum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for the conviction

of any person of harboring the above Negroes.

JOHN COLEY. Fair Bluff. Columbus county, N. C., Oct. 6. [23-1t-5-tf

\$20 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension of a Negro Woman named EDITH, or commonly called EADY, belonging to the estate of James P. Davis, dec'd., late of Duplin county, and delivery to us, or her confinement in Jail so that we can get her.—She has been absent for about two years, and propably lurks, or is concealed in the part of New Hanover county adjoining the Duplin line. We will also pay the aforesaid amount to any person who will enable us to convict any white man

15-tf

\$25 REWARD.

DUNAWAY from the subscriber in June last, a ne-In a short time, he hopes to offer some better ENTERTAINMENT for his friends and others, who may favor him with their custom, than he has heretofore given them.

A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited, as the greatest efforts will be used to give satisfaction.

A. D. BORDEAUX.

MARLSVILLE DEPOT,
Marlsville Depot,
August 5, 1853.

August 5, 1853.

August 5, 1853.

August 5, 1853.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber in June last, a new grow may name and CALEB. Said negro is about grow man named CALEB.

A child will be doalt with as fairly as a first rate judge. No article will be represented to be better than it really is, and he hopes, by strict and personal attention, and pursuing this straight forward and honorable course of dealing, to receive a share of public favor.

In requesting the attention of the ladies to his most elegant supply of Dress Goods, Embroideries, Silks. &c., he would with great respect assure them, that no pains has been spared to select the richest, handsomest, and most fashiouable styles, and he thinks he can please the most fashiouable styles, and he thinks he can please the most fashious. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention, and when the selection is left to him, and he fails to please, the goods will be cheerfully taken back.

Having made arrangements to receive supplies weekly, through his agent in New York, customers can rest assured of always finding the latest styles of New Goods, and at the very lowest prices. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit the confidence of his customers.

Please call before purchasing, and examine for yourselves. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a new stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARD-WARE, &c, with various other article too tedious to enumerate. An assortment well suited to supply the wants of both town and country customers, and carnestly solicit a share of the public patronage.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and mast with prompt and special attention.

meet with prompt and special attention.

They further pledge themselves to sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the place.

Store No. 3, P. K. Dickinson's building, North Water st.

UTLEY & ALDERMAN Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13. NOTICE.

ON the 26th day of November next, I will offer at pub-lic sale SEVERAL LOTS OF LAND, in the town of Clinton, on the North side of the road to Lisbon. Also, THREE LOTS adjoining the Clinton Female Institute.—Terms made known on the day of sale. LEWIS M. BOYKIN. Clinton, October 10th, 1853

To the Heirs at Law of Lyttleton Turner, late of Sumpson County, N. C. NOTICE is hereby given to you, that at the next Term of the County Court of Sampson, the 3d Monday of November, we shall proposed for probate the last Will and Testament of Lyttleton Turner.

AMMA B. CHESNUTT, THOMAS I. FAISON, Executors.
Clinton. N. C., Oct. 1, 1853.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH H. KELLEY takes this method of informing her town and country patrons that she has retured from the North with a fine and well selected stock of Goods in her line, of the latest Paris Fashion and Styles, consisting in part of Hats, Ribbons. Cuffs, Collars, Caps, Head Dresses, &c., &b., of every variety the most fastidious can desire. She returns her sincere thanks to her patrons for their past favors and solicits a continuar She has brought out an excellent Milliner to assist and Hats cleaned and trimmed as usual.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to my town and country patrons, that I have retu ned from the North with a fresh and well selected stock of Groceries. Persons wishing to purchase goods in my 'ine, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I flatter myself that I can do as well by purchasers as any one in the place—(dealing hon

cery Store on North Water street, next door to A A. Wannet's and you will find such articles as named, and more too. Call All Canal Flour warranted, and if it proves otherwise than bottle. good, taken back, and more given in the place.
GEO. H. KELLEY. Hhds. P. R. Sugar; bbls. best Brown do.; bbls. coffee Su-

gar, bbls. crushed do.; boxes loaf do.; bags Laguayra Coffee, bags Rio do.; bags Old Gov. Java do.; bbls. Hiram Smith Flour, half bbls. do. do.; bbls. Extra Canal do.; half bbls. Flour, half bbls. do. do.; bbls. Extra Cana! do.; half bbls. do. do. do.; bbls. Fayetteville do.; boxes Colgate's pale Soap, boxes do. No. I do.; half boxes do. do. do.; boxes Pearl Starch; half boxes do; do. and bbls. of Soda Crackers; do. do. Sugar do.; bbl. Pilot Bread; boxes Adamantine Candles; Boxes Stewart's hard Candles; do. Yeast Powders, best; boxes of Salaratus; do. Carb. Soda; boxes of S. W. Collins' Axes; do. Collins' Brod Axes; boxes Simmons' do.; do. Cheese; boxes best Mustard; bbls of N. O. and Cuba Molasses; Pickles; Teas; Catsups; Ink; Grind Stones; Cranks for Grind Stones; Water Buckets, brass and iron hooped painted Buckets; Cedar Tubs; Painted Tubs; Shoe Thread; Spun Cotton; Indigo; Cinamon; Mace; Matches; Cloves; Seives. brass, iron and hair; Willow Baskets; Flour Buckets; Butter; Rice; best Brooms; Scrub Brushes; Buckets; Butter; Rice; best Brooms; Scrub Brushes Irish Potatoes; Onions; Boxes ground Pepper; Excelsion Soap, &c., &c., and many other articles. [Sept. 30, '53.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect-fully inform the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county; and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. They warrant all their work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it full in twelve months, with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine

for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short Mill Ink & Gudgeons, made and warranted for ter years, for \$10. Also, Cast-steel Roundshaves made and Clinton, May 14, 1852

75 DOZEN UMBRELLAS. HAVE just received my fall supply of Umbrellas. Blue. Black and Green, American and Scotch Ginghams, all sizes, from 22 to 26 inches; 5 doz. Silk Umbrellas, from 20 to 24 inches. Also, a few large Buggy Umbrellas, black and brown. My Umbrellas are manufactured to order, and I ean warrant them to be superior to any others sold in this market. Inspection invited. C. MYERS.

C. MYERS, No. 1 Granite Rew. Sept. 29.1 "If you're coming, why don't you come along ?" DAILY EXPECTING, per Schrs. Adaline D., and Wake,

DAILY EXPECTING, per Schrs. Addine D., and Wake, Express Packets:
10 bbls. Sugar Crackers; 5 do. Soda do., fresh No. 1 2 bhds. No. 1 Porto Rico Sugar; 10 bbls Irish Potatoes; 6 do. White and Red Onions; 10 do. Hiram Smith's extra Flour, new Wheat; 25 bags of prime new Buckwheat; 5 boxes do. do. do.; 5 ½ kegs do. do. do.; 4 ½ bbls. new Rye Flour. All low for cash, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

WALKING CANES —25 dozen assorted styles French and Americ in Walking Canes: Gutta Percha, Black Ebony, Rosewood, Malacca, Penary, Whalebone and Hickories, with or without swords. gold and sllver, pearl and stone heads; comprising a very fine stock, at low prices. Call and examine them, at the Hat and Cap Store, No. 1 Granite Row, Front street.

C. MYERS.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN OR-DERED by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this road to-day: Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M in time for the Express train to Wilmington.

Leave Weldon at 14 P. M., and reach Raleigh at 64 P. M.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

September 6th, 1853.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed. Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant. Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. JUST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire Proof Paint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow Ochre. For sales by C. & D. DuPRE, June 10. Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

OILK UMBRELLAS. A very handsome supply of Silk Umbrellas of various qualities and sizes, for sale at the C. MYERS.

CONGRESS WOOL HATS. 10 cases of the celebrated Congress Hats, the most serviceable Hats manufactured. for sale by C. MYERS.

TINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER

Extract of a letter received from S. J. Carroll.

BALTIMORE, January 10th, 1851.

WM. H. Lippitt, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have no hasitation in saying that your Specific is one of the best Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrham, &c. You possibly may received my case; if it has escaped your memory I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried every thing that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D.'s, I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluable Medicine, which cured me effectually.

Yours truly.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 14th, 1851.

WM H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have used your Specific in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one 4 papspoonfuls effected a complete cure—in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c.,

THOS. LORING, Ed. Commercial.

Prepared and sold by WM. H. IIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist, N. E. Corner Front and Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.
A liberal discount will be made to Dealers.
May 13th, 1853

FACTS CANNOT BE DOUBTED. Let the Afflicted Read And Ponder! More than 500 persons in the City of Richmond, V alone testify to the remarkable cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

THE great Spring Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is
I now used by hundreds of grateful patients, who testify
daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of
all medicines. Carter's Spanish Mixture. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases
of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found

cines ever heard of.

A large number of certificates of remarkable cures, perfor as well by purchasers as any one in the place—(dealing hon estly.)

I am truly thankful to my patrons for their past favors and hope a continuance of the same by the addition of their bringing their friends with them to the Cheap Family Groenery Storm on North Wester street and the same by the same of the Cheap Family Groenery Storm on North Wester street and the same by the Read Storm on North Wester street and the same by the Read Storm on North Wester street and the same by the Read Storm on North Wester street and the same by the same by the Read Storm on North Wester street and the same by the

Call and see a few hundreds of the certificates around the

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Drug-Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & Co., No. 83

Maiden Lane, New York.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, and JENKINS & HARTS-IORNE, Philadelphia.
BENNETT & BEERS, No. 125 Main St., Richmond, Va And for sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington N. C. and Druggists generally. [May 13, 1853—36-1y

DR. STRONG'S THESE Pills are entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Scrofula. Salt Rheum. Fevers of all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruction and all linguing disperses.

all kinds, Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruation and all lingering diseases.

As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and when
taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the
worst cases of Piles, after all other remedies fail.

They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the
Liver, Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone
and action; and as an Anti-Billous Family Medicine they
have negural. Price 25 cents were here have no equal. Price 25 cents per box.

Also, DR. STRONG'S

PECTORAL STOWACE PILLS:

A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Broachitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Heart, Inflamation and Pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stomach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits,

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE
These Pills act as an Expectorant. Tonic, and Aparient.

WARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE.
These Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and Aperient.—
One 25 cent box possesses three times more power to cure
diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarasparillas that was ever made, and a simple trial
of only one box will prove this important truth.

They promote Expectoration, Loosen the Phlegm, and
Clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of all morbid
matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia
Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the
Lungs and Vital Organs as these Pills. They Cure Costiveness, produce a good, regular Appetite, and Strengthen the
System.

ystem. Price 25 cents per box, containing 25 doses of Medicine.
Call on the Agents who sell the Pills, and get the Plan ter's Almanac gratis, giving full particulars and certificates Both kinds of the above named Pills are for sale in Wil-

mington, N. C. by W. H. Lippitt and C. & D. DuPre, Druggists, who also keep a supply of DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS, and DR. HULL'S CELEBRATED PILLS, which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and d not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

TVHIS Liniment is unequalled for the cure of Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Bruises, Burns, Strains, Corns, Piles, Tumors,
Stiffness, Old Sores, Swellings, or Pains in any part of the body
an external application can reach. A volume of certificates can
be given from those that have been cured of these diseases, and
also from those that have had florses sured of Ringbone, Spavin,
Scratches, Wind-galls, Saddle galls, Cracked heels, Stiffness, or
any enlargement of bones or muscle

THROUGH BY EXPRESS!

This to certify that the Mexican Mustang Liniment Has been

any enlargement of bones or muscle

any enlargement of bones or muscle

BY EXPRESS!

This to certify that the Mexican Mustang Liniment Has been used quite extensively in the stables of Adams & Co's Great Southern, Eastern and Western Expresses, for Curing Galds Chafes Scratches, Sprains and bruises, and it has proved very effectual. Many of their men have also used it on themselves and their familes; and they all speak of its healing and remedial qualities in the highest terms. One of our hostlers got kicked, and badly cut and bruised on his knee—as usual the MUSTANG LINIMENT was resorted to, and the sorness and lameness was soon removed, and it was perfectly well in three or four days.—We have no hesitation in recommending in as a valuable preparation, to be used externally on man or breast. J. DUNNING.

Foreman of Adams & Co's Express Stable, New York.

We take great pleasure in recommending the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT to all our friends and customers as the best atticle we have ever used for rores, Sprains, of Galds in Horses. We have need it extensively, and slways effectually. Some of our men have also used it for severe Bruises and Sores, as well as Rheumatic Pains, and they all say it acts like magic—we can only say that we have ent. rely abandoned the use of any other Liniment.

J. M. HEWITT, Foreman for

Liniment.

J. M. HEWITT, Foreman for AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., 10 Wall street, II ARNDEN'S EXPRESS, 74 Broadway PULLEN, VIRGIL & CO.'s 16 Wall street, WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s 16 Wall street, well street weeks since was wounded severely in his thigh, with a sharp hook, opening a gash three inches in length and an inch or more steep. I tried various articles to heal it, but infamention getting into at caused large quantities of matter to collect, and the limb was quite stiff. A friend of a incasted one if I had tried the Mustang Linimess to which I replied in the negative, but thinking it might do some good, was induced to try it. I had on-

dre, in a favern upon the Alleghany mountains. The coach had broken down, and perforce we were detained until next morning. We had finished a aubstantial Virginia supper, and each one, with his feet on the fender, and a cigar in his mouth, ruminating upon the storm without, and the warm cosy comfort within. Each one in his turn told a story or related.

loth, I consented, and before midnight four empty bot-

After I had undressed, I placed my pistol under my pillow, and carefully, I thought, examined the room. I laid myself down, and sunk into a fitful sleep. " I suppose it must have been two hours after when I awoke, and collecting my scattered senses, I endea-vored to think what I had been about.

"Suddenly I detected a noise under my bed. What was my horror when I observed a small piece of car-

pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the check, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the mehand, directing his glittering eyes towards me. Still I moved not; but as he turned his back to put the lantern on the floor. I fired and-"You kiled him, did you!" shrieked the Spaniard.

almost jumping from his seat.
"Silence! till I have finished it!" said the stranger, and again he touched the butt end of his weapon. "The instant that I fired, the villain fell. I started up, and merely pulling my overcoat on, snatched up the lantern that he had dropped, and crept cautiously down, with my valice in my hand, to the stable. It was a bright moonlight night, and I soon saddled my horse. I galloped ten miles, when

not even as much as the villain's body could be found. But if I can once put my hands upon him, if it costs me my life, he shall die the dog's death." The stranger arose and caught the Spaniard by the the throat. Tearing open his shirt collar, he showed the mark of a wound on his neck. We need not say any more. Three weeks after that, Joseph Gomez was hanged in the city of Cumberland, upon his own confession of having murdered no less than

five travelers in that very room.

The ordinary varieties of the domestic fowl are completely overshadowed, literally and mataphorically, by the Shanghai. Like Marcia, the Shanghai rooster "towers above his sex," and, like every thing on stilts in this world, attracts a corresponding degree of admiration. Yet he is a gawky colossus, made up "lamely and unfashionably;" as "shaky about the knees" as Dickens's giants, and coarse in flesh as he is unseemly in appearance. The Chinese are a wonderful people in some respects. By a diminuendo process they reduce you any species of tree to the size of a cabbage, or vice versa; exaggerate a small bird or animal, by cultivation, to an extraordinary bulk and altitude. The basis of the domestic cock and hen is, we believe, the jungle fowl of Asia, a mere bantam. The jungle cock measures, when he is on his dignity, about eight inches in height, while the sham

sence of his assembled harem in less than three minutes. We speak by his card, for a neighbor of ours rears Shanghais and another neighbor cultivates bantams, and between the the feathered families there is ill blood. Among the oriental brood there stalks a monstrous rooster—a knock-kneed, bobtailed, ungainly ogre, with a deep asthmatic crow, that sounds like the bellowing of a bull calf through a worsted

the storm without, and the warm cosy comfort within. Each one in his turn told a story or related an anecdote; and at last the joke came round to a hollow-cheeked individual, who, until then had remained silence.

This was the very artillery officer who opened the first fire at the beginning of the retreat from Moslow-cheeked individual, who, until then had remained to this anecdote of the alpha and omega of the deciline and fall of the empire of Napoleon I., he addition and fall of the empire of Napoleon I., he addition and fall of the empire of napoleon I., he addition and the addition and the napoleon I., he addition and the napoleon WM H. Lippitt, E. a., Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I state that I have used your specifie in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one 4 papes poonfules effected a complete cure—in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c.,

HARREL'S STORE, New Hanover county, N. C., 1

October 10th, 1851.—

WM. H. Lippitt, E. q.—

Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I state that I have used your found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public. Respectfully, &c.,

J. B. SEAVEY, M. D. J. B. SEAVEY, M. D. SAVANNAH, Ga., December 26th, 1851.—Mz. WM. H. Lippitt,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effect of your Medicine for curing Diarrhea or Bowel complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of saving the life, first of my Child and then of my Brother.—As my Brother was given up by two of the most cominent Physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Gregz, and when I consulted the latter as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might to statisfy myself that I had left nothing untered, but the stranger swore that no man should leave the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of bed. I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, the said may be a subject the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of bed. I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, w. M. B. ALLEY.

Prepared and seld by WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemist, N. E. Corner Front and Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Corner Front and Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Corner Front and Market street, will be a subject to the control of the part of the grateful may be made the part of the street of the United Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Corner Front and Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Corner Front and Market street, will be seed to the ways accountain to the street of the ways accountain to the street of the ways accountain to the ways accountain to the wa

loth, I consented, and before midnight four empty bottles stood on the table end, and he was acquainted with all my busin ss.

"I very imprudently remarked, in the course of conversation, that I had a very large sum of money in my valise, and he politely informed me that he would take care of it until morning. Although somewhat intoxicated I did not approve of leaving it in his charge and I took my valise in my hand and retired to bed. After I had undressed, I placed my pistol under my ceed, the supply for many years to come Hence. ceed, the supply for many years to come Hence, the production of this article is destined to increase much faster than the population; for as civilization and commerce extend, the number that will consume cotton fabrics, and the annual consumption of each person by reason of his greater productive power in a still greater ratio. In other words, the se to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cospication of the Libert and Colors, and that we shall probably have the Libert and capital needed for the economical production of such crops. At half a bale per acre, only 18,000,000 of acres would be planted to realize the crop named, while the four States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas contains four times that number of acres of choice cotton lands.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Paris correspondent of the Times writes "What I mentioned yesterday about the probabili-ty of Anglo-French expeditionary force to Turkey has been repeated in another quarter this day, and in nearly the same manner as I have already described. The particular position it would occupy is not speci-fied, further than that it would be somewhere near the line of the Balkan, but whether to the north of south of that chain is not said Rodosto, on the Ser of Marmora, was spoken of yesterday; to-day Routschouk on the Danube, is mentintioned. All I can at present say is, that my informant is in a position to be himself well informed; and this day he speaks of it as a project actually decided upon. I find also that the Presse has some knowledge of the fact, for it alludes to it vaguely in the following words: 'The part which England and France will perform is thus traced out; to circumscribe the war st which they will be present as juges de camp; to oppose all revictualling of the Russian army by sea; in the event (less than ever probable) of a victory of the Russians over the Turks, to prevent by force, if precessary, the south of that chain is not said Rodosto, on the Sea I met a party of wagoners, and in their company I returned to the house; but despite our rigid search, over the Turks, to prevent by force, if necessary, the Russians from crossing the line of the Danube and of the Balkan; to maintain the European equilibrium such as it has been established by treaties. The best such as it has been established by treaties. The best understanding exists not only between the English and French Governments, but also between the commanders in-chief of the two squadrons. Admiral Hamelin being older than Admiral Dundas, the latter has courteously offered to pluce himself under the orders of the former. It is currently reported in diplomatic circles that during the late visit of M de Buol to Olmutz the Emperor of Russia authorized him to receive and take into consideration the further him to receive and take into consideration the further observations of the representatives of the Powers at Vienna, with a view to the pacific settlement of the differences between him and Turkey; and it is said that the representatives have drawn up another note, which tends to diminish the difficulties in the way of that arrangement. It is feared, however, that all this bling Shanghai rooster, which never stands upon its dignity, for it has none, can feed from the top of a flour barrel. "Size is the measure of power, other conditions being equal," say the phrenologists. Now, by this rule, the Shanghai being six times the size of the bantam, ought to lick said bantam, "other conditions being equal." But they aint. The Shanghai is such a poor spunkless creature that a plucky little creature in feather breeches will thrash him in pret is intimated that England and France are united their resolve to maintain the sovereignty of the Sultan and the integrity of his empire."

Scene in a Court in Maine -At the Suprem Court in Alfred, Maine, on the 14th instant, William monstrous rooster—a knock-kneed, bobtailed, ungainly ogre, with a deep asthmatic crow, that sounds like the bellowing of a bull calf through a worsted stocking and a gait that reminds you of a Kentucky gint. Between him and the bashaw of the bantams the collisions are frequent but in all cases the mandarin of the Shanghais, after a few ineffectual demonstrations, turns in his track, and vamoses with prodigious strides, the bantam banging on to his shirt tail feathers like "Cuttle Sark" to the caudal appendage of Tam O'Shanter's mare, until the hold tears out, whereupon the victor elevates his creat and indulges in a falsetto cook-a-doodle-doo! We rejoice in these triumphs of pigmyism over gawkyism; for the fact is, that the misbegotten celestial has a vile habit of crowing with all his might every ten minutes or so, from 20'olock, A. M. until daylight, and hence our hatred of Shanghais. We hope that when the Chinese rebels reach Shanghai they will annihilate the breed.—N. Y. Sunday Times.

Rathroads is lown.—We receive several lown papers, and they are filled with projects for railing data through that beautiful and rapidly growing State. The great line from Fort Wayne to the mouth of the Platte river, in Nebraska Territory, is now the great sproject. The route is 500 miles is extent, and passes through some of the best lands in the great west. This is but one of the many roads that are in contemplation, and which will in time the hill. We think the wresent stringency in the series of the company of the latter beautiful in time that are in contemplation, and which will in time the projects of the projec E. Haskell, who was convicted on two indictments for store-breaking, being asked by Judge Howard

ly be confined to the borders of the Black Sen.

decisive battle must be fought out on the plains of evil. European Turkey, on the lines of the Danube and . fact that all the probabilities are against her, and the 24th instant. that enthusiasm alone cannot win victory for a disorganized and sinking State, in a lengthened struggle with a vast, growing, consolidated and well organized military empire. Without foreign aid, Turkey must succumb-and even with it, she must lose, being at the mercy either of her avowed enemies or her interested protectors. Her existence as a selfdependent power is equally at an end in either event. If Russia triumphs, she will dictate her own terms, and a large slice of territory will change hands .-If France and England interfere, they will require that Turkey repay the expenses insured in her service. This repayment must be made in territory or in concessions, since she will be too exhausted to make it in money. Turkey seems to be doomed at any rate.

A few days since we happened to meet with gentleman just returned from a visit to Europe, a considerable portion of which was spent in France, and confess to have been somewhat surprised by a remark he made. He said that, while in France, he had made the enquiry frequently, how strong Louis Napoleon was, - what was his popularity and the chances for his government being permanent, and the universal answer was, that it was simply a question of time how long the present Empire would stand-the fall must come, sooner or later-that much seemed conceded. Our informant was a gentleman of education, understanding the language of the country. The wonder to us is, that, in the present state of things in France, men should speak 16th ult., bringing passengers through in the short so plainly.

Perhaps his being an American citizen was the reason. Whether we agree fully with the opinion expressed. it certainly shows that Louis Napoleon's position is sufficiently delicate to demand from him the exercise of the utmost circumspection, and therefore the course of the French Government in the Eastern at San Francis o, on the 12th ult. He has been difficulty, must depend more upon its strength or weakness at home, than upon abstract considera tions of Fereign National Policy. Move eventually. we suppose. France must, for her space in Europe is too great to admit of her remaining an idle spectator of Russian aggrandisement; but the how and the when no man can tell. And in some respects. the san e thing may be said of England. A commerce which demands peace, and a debt which is a stan ing protest against extravagance, will long restrain her, but come she must, in the long run, if not to save Turkey, at least to share in the spoils of her dismemberment.

Onslow County. The associate Editor returned home yesterday

morning from Ons'ow county, where he has been on business connected with this paper. The Hotel accommodations at Jacksonville are by no means fair, though, under the circumstances, they were as good as could be expected. We understand that the present Hotel keeper-Dr. Cook-is anxious to give up the business, and that unless some other person takes his place before another Court, it will be more difficult than even now to procure accommodations. It is Superior Court in Onslow. There was no thing of public importance to come before his Honor. Judge Bailey. The State docket was quite large,

consuming at least three days' time. A large number of cases were tried, and others laid over. Relative to money matters, it gave us much pleasure to see so much of the precious stuff passing about. Our col ections and increase of circulation were far beyond our expectations; and the good peo

ple of Onslow have our best thanks for their liberali-

The Changes of Life.

Old saws are becoming obsolete, and to this fact we ourselves can bear witness, in connection with that moral axiom which .aith that this world is full of change. It is no such thing. There is no change to be got under any circumstances. It is the scarcest thing in the world. We tried yesterday over two hours to get change for a bill, and couldn't. We actually effered to pay a man a quarter we had owed him for full three years, if he would take it out of a ten dollar note, and the ungrateful man wouldn't. It is the mest un-change abill world that ever was a world, and it is getting no better fast, if not faster The re-ult of it all will be our having to charge three dollars a year for the Weekly Journal. We can't keep people who

give us three dollars in advance waiting two hours

for the fifty cents ch nge. No. we will behave mag-

panispous y, and take the whole without grumbling. Daily Journal, 9th inst. RAILROAD MEETING -As we write the bell ringing for the annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company. to be held at the Court House in this town. O. R. Kenan, Esq. of Duplin county, holds the proxy of

Daily Journal. 10th inst The Tri-Weekly Commercial came to us la-Tuesday very con iderably enlarged and improved We notice with pleasure this evidence of growing prosperity on the part of our venerable outempora ry, and sincerely hope that his editorial shadow may never grow less, nor his patronage con s to grow

She is certainly a rakish looking craft, having She is certainly a rakish looking craft, having nothing about her suggestive of Tar or kosin, or other bulky cargo. She sails like a witch, having reached the bar in 46 hours from New York. A round, projecting stern, like a propeller, and bows

round, projecting stern. like a propeller, and bows round, projecting stern. like a propeller, and bows his people to such a degree that he was always to the full as sharp as a Steamer, with a fancy figure elected to the political positions he sought, although head, but withal strong. We don't know what to make of her. We hope all concerned may make living in a Whig district.

The Circus is Coming !

Well it is; and all ye family folks that have charge of the rising generation had better provide yourselves with ye quarters, for the "young uns" must see the show, and listen to the funny things partment, under the late Whig Administration, and which the funny man with the painted face has to strictly the accountability of those connected with It would seem that British diplomacy has again say, and admi-e the horses and the balancing and it, and driving off those who like vampyres, were been successful in neutralizing the influence of Rus-all that sort of thing, which, by the way. Robinson sucking from it; would escape without denunciasia at the Persian Court and in detaching that pow- & E'dred's company do up brown, or did when they tion. er from the proposed Russian alliance incomuch were here last. And there is also the ursa major forfeitures of twenty per cent. upon under valued that, if Persia does take any part in the coming and minor, the greater and the lesser bar, and the goods from the purses of the Collectors into the 72f, 80c. Four and a halves 99fr. struggle, it will rather be in favor of Turkey than helephunt, and the Guyascutus, and other hairy vaults of the Treasury, where it properly belonged, of Russia. No doubt arms and material of war will gentlemen. And for some weeks after the departure thus correcting an abuse which had grown into be largely distributed among the tribes of the Cau- thereof Young America will be revolutionized, and practice, and saving hundreds of thousands of dol causes, now at comity with Russia, and efforts made the boys will make desperate efforts to walk on their The practice of giving the forfeitures to the Col to stir up those till neutral, or quiet, by the prom- hands instead of their feet, and little niggers will lectors, which was clearly not contemplated by the ise of efficient aid. All these things, however, are trot round corners with their heels in the air, tand law, gave the Collectors of New York, and San of minor consequence—useful as diversione, but plunge their trotters against the abdomens of rescarcely affecting the grand result. The final and spectable Old Fogies, in blessed unconsciousness of United States receives.

Seriously though, we like a good circus: there i the Balkan, or before the walls of Constantinople. - life and animation about it which everybody can un-The sympathies of most Americans are with Turkey derstand, and they generally perform all they promin this emergency, and if that fa t were sufficient ise .- and even the most fastidious has a heartines to carry her through, victory would surely perch and breadth of enjoyment at their exhibition which upon her banners; but there is no concealing the is quite refressing. The circus is announced for

Railroads and Financiering.

The time has gone by, at least for the present when building of Railroads can be made a mere matter of fancy financiering, without a sufficient basis of solid, bon; fide, responsible subscription; basis of solid, bonn fide, responsible subscription, of the funds of the Government from the possession as we presume our Fayetteville friends have ere this of the Bankers and Brokers where they had been learned from their connection with Messrs. Smith & lying as a stand ng deposite, resulting in vast pecu Colby. The community, whose wants really demand a Road, and whose energy and ability is sufficient for its construction, cannot be permanently injured by any temporary back-set; and that Fayesteville is such a community, we have the fullest confidence; and that her people will eventually work out the means necessary for the promotion of their own prosperity, so far as that may be dependent upon the construction of their Western Railroad. we have no manner of doubt. But it cannot be too constantly borne in mind that only such Roads can now be built: that the speculative movement in Railroad securities has reached its utmost limit, and, Read can depend, to any great extent, on the sale of bonds, -- and that even those best known and longest established find some difficulty in effecting fresh ne gotiations. The business has been overdone, and i + will be some time before it again takes a start.

The steam ship Daniel Webster arrived at N. Orleans on the 6th inst., with California dates to the space of 21 days. She brings \$50.000 in gold, and reports \$2.330.000 on its way. About a third part of the city of Sonora had been destroyed by a fire. Loss estimated at a million and a half. The Irish patriot, John Mitchell, of whose escape from Van Dieman's Land accounts have been received, arrived most enthusiastically received and welcomed to freedom by all classes of citizens.

From Mr. WHITAKER, Market st., we have the Illustrated Magazine of Art for November, a capital number, with thirty-one large engravings, among the rest, of the now deeply interesting country of Constantinople and its environs, and of the probable sent of war. 25 cents

The Alps, Switzerland, Savoy and Lombardy-Part VII. 25 cents.

The Popu'ar Educator, No. 7. 121 cents. Illustrated History of Hungary, to be completed n 8 monthly parts, Part 6th. 121 cents.

Cassell's Natural History of the Feathered Tribes, Part IV. Price 25 cents. COMMERCIAL BANK -The Annual Meeting of the

Stockholders of this institution, took place at the Banking House in this town on Monday last. large majority of the stock was represented The President's Report was received and adopted

An election was held for President and Directors. when the following gentlemen were chosen. President-O G. Parsley. Directors - A. J. DeRosset, Jr. N. N. Nixon, Jno

McRae. E. Kidder. J. D. Bellamy, J. G. Wright, B. F.anner. O. G. Parsley, and Z. Lattimer. The Bank has done a fine business the past year

Louislana Election.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8th .- An election took place n this State vesterday for members o' Congress and of the State Legislature. The returns indicate that the democrats have carried the State. The whigs only elect two members of the Legislature in this he vote for Congressmen is not sufficiently. full to determine the result, but it is believed that Dunbar, dem., is elected from the 2d district.

New Jersey Election. TRENTON. Nov. 8.—The scattering returns as far as received indicate that Price, democrat, is elect d

Governor. His majority in Lambertville is 47.

New York, Nov. 8 - The election for State and ocal officers took place in this State to-day. The and and soft-shell democracy and whige had each a full ticket in the fi ld. We compare with the vote of 1848 when the democratic party was similarly divided. There was much excitement in this city, and in many of the wards serious rioting ocurred. The day was stormy, snow falling in many parts of the State

The Second Ward votes Whig 205; Hard 183; Soft 127; Reform 30. In 1848 the vote stood Taylor 625; Cass 380: Van Buren 85. In Albany the Whigs have succeeded by a large majority, electing their Mayor and other officers.

otes Whig 659. Soft 534. Hard 260. In 1848 the vote was. Taylor 1.537. Cass 1.127. Van Buren 350. n two districts of the 6th Ward the vote is Whig 91. Hard 391, Soft 379, Reform 235.

THIRD DISPATCH. NEW YORK Nov 8-11 P. M -The returns come in very slowly, owing to the la ge number of tickets sketch. o be counted. The general impres whigs have carried the State

A Bis Gun -One of the 700 Turkish cannon which nard the Dardanelles is charged with 230 owder, and throws a stone shot of one pour le weight. Of course such im more famidable in apparatus than is not unattended with those to the

His whole history, his pure morals, and his strict integrify, indicated him as a proper man to admin ister the Treasury Department; and so far us he has gone, he has fully come up to the highest ex-

It was not to be expected that the man who un dertook to correct the misrule of the Treasury De-

lars to the Treasury.

Francisco, and other ports where the importations. were large, better salaries than the President of the In this connection, the manner in which the Col-

lectors all over the country discharged their duties. came under his scrutinizing eye, and loose screws were tightened, and many abuses were corrected. The contracts for public buildings pertaining to the Treasury Department, were looked into, remo deled, and put in proper trim, and the responsibility of the contractors most carefully examined.

In order to systematize this branch of public bu siness, he made a requisition upon the Secretary of War for a Civil Engineer, whose actual supervision will prevent any misapplication of funds, or improper discharge of duty on the part of contractors Many sinecures were abolished, and this branch of business put upon a safe and economical footing. Mr Guthrie's next measure was the withdrawal

niary profits to the holders. The agency of Bank ers and Brokers had been used to redeem the stocks of Government, which had fallen due, and also for the purpose of buying up those not due, which the condition of the Treasury justified. Mr. Simeon Draper was one of these agents, and

by the timely settlement and withdrawal of the deposits from him, much has been saved for the coun-

Under Mr. Guthrie's administration, the perni cious practice of allowing salaried officers of the government to draw their salaries, and extra compen sation for duty performed by them, has been discon By this practice, which had grown to be a univer

sal one. large sums of public money were paid to ofifornia, and much more was paid to civil officers enguged in running over the country upon errands altogether unnecessary to the public business I have grouped together a few of the reforms introduced into the administration of the Treasury Department by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of your readers, and for the purpose of pointing public attention to the laten: causes which have given rise to the furious assaults that

have been hurled upon the Secretary by the disappointed plunderers of the public treasury. It was not to be expected that the thwarted would leave the rescued game, without making a desperate attempt to regain it. Finding this impossible. they, like a drove of hungry wolves, when the woun ded deer is almost within their clutches. is snatched from them by some skillful hunter, set up a howl of disappointment, and sullenly leave the ground.

This course of policy is the head and front of the Secretary's offending, and is the real cause of the denunciations which have been heaped upon him, and for which his letter to Bronson has been made the pretext. It appears to be conceded, or rather taker for granted, that the Administration has interfered in the New York quarrels, and Mr. Guthrie's letter to Bronson is seized upon as proof of the fact. This is in no respect true. The Administration seeing he difficulty between the two wings of the party in New York was inevitable, determined that the policy of the President in regard to appointments to office, should not be affected by it, and hence the letter of the Secretary was written to Mr. Bronson. Any one who will take the trouble to read carefully Mr. Guthrie's letter to the Collector of New York will see that, so far from its being proscriptive, it actually proscribed proscription. It simply admonshed the Collector that he was not to appoint men from his own wing of the party exclusively, but from the other also; in other words, the Secretary informed Mr. Bronson that the division was not regarded by the Administration at all as disqualifying either ring, and that it must be so considered by him. But Mr. Bronson had his own ends in view, and to carry them through he misconceived and misrepesented the Secretary's letter, and made it the pre-

text of doing directly what he had been doing indiectly—that is, opposing the Administration. It is well known that Mr. Bronson, and those who were acting with him, were openly supporting Brady and Cooley, who had declared war upon the President dent and the policy of his administration, long before the letter of the Secretary was written In the vain hope of ex ricating themselves from their inconsisencies, they tried to separate the President from his Cabinet, and put all kinds of reports before the country, through their mouth piece. the New York Herald, of dissensions in the Cabinet, and the necessity of its dissolution. It evidently was their intention to come to an open rupture with the Administration, and every subterfuge was resorted to to lead off public attention from their inconsistencies, and from the true cause of their discontent, and hence the hue and cry they raised against the Secretary of the Treasury whose mortal offence was the reforms he had brought

about in his Department, and not his letter to Bron-I have often heard our own Great Statesman say this Government, would have the entire pack of disappointed place-seekers and plunderers of the Treasury t his beels, and that he was afraid that there was not virtue enough in the country to save him from destruction. It remains to be seen whether this Ad: ministration, which I believe has honestly set out with

In my last communication I classed the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy, with other Northern politicians, as having been opposed to the extension of slavery in the territories; this, I learn from a friend, is not the case, and that his record is clean from this blot. and I therefore note the fact and make the correction. PALMETTO.

The Beginning of Fortune.

In Norfolk Va., opposite the National Hotel, is an old fashioned, outlandish looking house, with one of its corners cut down as if a storm, with a "straight edge "in its front, had passed along there and cut it

In that house once live's poor young man, wh had thought to better his fortunes by marrying a girl as poor as himself. The "fast men" of the present day pronounce all such marriages proofs of insunity in those that commit them. Not so, the subject of this

sed to go up in North Carolina after ship timber.
They toiled on, reciprocally contributing their vings to the general fund, enabled him to build a shi

cept on the hosti

Danube.

ITALY.—The import duty on wheat into had been reduced to fifty centimes per hed.

A head riot had occurred at Turin. Grizce .- Another earthquake had been exper

FRANCE .-- The French Ambaseador at Paris de nies that the Czar has threatened a war of extermination against the Turks; on the contrary, it was reported that he would shortly issue a peace mani-

The French three per cents, closed on Friday a

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

Attempt to Renew the Slavery Agitation. It has now become apparent to all blustering me that a strenuous effort is being made by disaffected men in different sections of the country to organise an open opposition to the administration within the tanks of the democratic party. The head of this disorgan zing movement is in New York, and it has wings, branches, and tails in a number of other states, a corporal's guard having been enlisted by the redoubtable Burke in this State. That this movement will be successful-that these disorganizers will be able even to embarrass the administration to any extent. much less to drive it into placing itself in the hands of the treasury plunderers and office seekers who are the chief instigators of the movement—we do not believe. There happens to e at the head of the government, fortunately for he country, a man who cannot be driven or frightened. On that point we have not the least fear. But the means employed by these disorganizers to further their object may occasion much trouble to the lemocracy, and produce a state of affairs highly dangerous to the peace and harmony of the country.— These means are a renewal of the slavery agitation n violation of the Baltimore platform, the renewal of old controversies which were designed to be seted and buried by the proceedings at Baltimore in against which "ashington so carnestly warned us in his Farewell Address. One of the most important of the Baltimore reso

lutions declares as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made. Now, it is apparent to all that the course of the

isorganizers referred to is in open violation of this portion of the Baltimore platform. As loud, contant, and vociferous as they are in reiterating their devotion to that platform, and as forward as they are to impute insincerity to the professed adherence of others to it, every intelligent man must see that their present course is at war with both the letter not only tend to a renewal of the slavery agitation, but they are designed for that end. Their course not only tends to revive old prejudices, animosities and divisions, which formerly grew out of the agitation of that question, but they go deliberately to work to accomplish that object. Their sole ground of complaint against the administration has no force. except so far as it revives the burial carcass of slavery agitation to sustain it; and all their appeals to the people on the subject tend directly to a revival of that agitation, and of the animosities and diisions of which it was the parent. The words slavery, free-soilism. and abolition, would never have been heard in the discussion of our own party affairs after the election of Gen. Pierce, if these disorganizing brawlers had not resolved to renew the slavery agitation to promote their own mercenary

and revengeful purposes. But from them now, we hear little else than fierce and constant declamation upon the subject, reviving past and settled controversies, fighting over old bat les without any enemies to contend with, in palpable violation of the Baltimore platform and the compact there entered into for the settlement of this disturbing question. And finally they can have no hope of success in their ultimate object, except so far as they may be successful in renewing this agitation and in forming a sectional party upon the question of slavery. And to that end their main efforts are now directed. They are attempting to alarm the South supen this subject and cause the democracy there to cause it is true to the spirit of the Baltimore platform -hecause it is firmly resolved, in the language of the hallant Secretary of War, " to drop the inquiry into v-gone opinions and associations, to adhere to the ompact of 1852, to oppose disorganization, to resist agitation, and to promote the harmony of the democratic party, as the best means of securing peace

among the States, and perpetuity to the Union. How far these efforts to renew the slavery agitaion, and to form a sectional party on that subject in apposition to the administration, will be successful, is difficult to predict. But the duty of every true friend to democratic principles, to the administration. and to the peace and harmony of the country, is perfectly plain. That duty is to discountenance and sternly resist all such efforts, and to frown upon and call of stock having been made, it was ascertained repudiate every man who favors them. Every con-sideration of party interest and of patriotism prompts Mr. Colby offered a resolution proposing to refund to this course And that such will be the course of so much of the 2d instalment as had been already he democracy of New Hampshire their past history leaves no room for doubt.

respondent of the N. Y. Courier writes: It is the aim of the present Administration to reduce the Annual Expenses of Government to \$35 .-000,000, including interest, and all other disburse. Revenue for the current year would probably equal \$70,000,000. This would leave a balance of \$35,-000,000 applicable to the extinguishment of debt.nder the judicious treatment of the treasury phyichins the plethora in the chest has been to extent removed. The accumulations in the New York office have been reduced from ten to sever, millions of dollars. The redemption of stocks goes on at about the rate of half a million a week. The rebout closing, exhibit a gratifying decline, and upon the whole we may rejoice in the prospect of a temporary relief from a state of monetary d. opsy which has excited such serious alarm among our unsophis-ticated countrymen, who are skilled in the art of creating wealth but have not yet learned to spend als, is generally a period of thrift and economy; with age come luxury, the vices of superabundant leis-

ure, and the necessity of sumptuary laws. I do not think the conjectures of persons in an out of the service, that the Secretary of the Navy will recomme d a cansiderable addition of force in his forthcoming report are correct. But he will urge upon Congress the importance of some legislaion for the enforcement of a better system of economy and responsibility in contracts. He is also engaged in an investigation of the causes of the numerous mortifying failures in the machinery of naval steamships, and I understand that there are in-dications of unpleasant disclosures of incapacity and barelessness or something less excusable in the En-

rays be retained to manage conveniently the busi-is at home. Owing to the peculiarities of the na-nal constitution, it is impossible for individuals to mage their financial affairs, with convenience and certainty, except while the paper currency is kept at that inde position, when it may be exchanged readily that eafe position, when it may be exchanged readily for gold and silver. While in other countries a pow-er exists so to legalize the suspension of specie pay-ments as to make the ordinary paper currency a legal tender for debts, under our constitution this is impossible.

No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender for debts, is an express provision of that instrument; and our local legislature has been reslained by the constitution of the State so to be

schibited from legalizing the suspension of ments in the precious metals; and when those law are invoked, the whole power of the government brough its machinery of courts, marshals, and officers. is set in motion to require payment in gold and silver. It would be fatal to individuals, when such is the dnty and practice of government, for the latter to lead hem into the contraction of heavy debts in a currency of paper, hy treating the latter as money in all it vast dealings, when at the moment of pressure it lends its power to enforce payments in a different and more valuable medium. By receiving gold and silver alone he government keeps the people informed of what is the true standard; and, instead of withdrawing from circulation when an immoderate amount of duties is paid, a large amount of bank bills the place of which is supplied with more—thus postponing and giving malignity to whatever explosion, takes gold and silver in its coffers, prevents our being wholly stripped of those commodites, and thus a check is imposed that saves the prudent merchant from the rum which the unchecked imprudence of others would create. In whatever respect the sub-treasury is viewed its action is useful. It may safely be affirmed that any such malignant trouble as overspread the country in 1836 and 1837 are wholly impossible during its existence. The government then sumulated the increase and the extravagance of banks in their issues by settled policy. It offered the une. 1852, and the formation of sectional parties government domain to any speculators who should establish a bank, and parted with over thirty millions of acres in a single year. It held out an inducement

for importations by accepting duties in any bank paper which had the reputation of being redeemed in gold and silver The mere fact that the paper of banks was thus treated as money gave what was bad an equal reputation with what was good, and its circulation was general, until the famous specie circular stopped suddenly the career of extravagance, folly, and madness into which the country had plunged, led on by the financial policy of the government. There being no power to continue the currency at the point of expansion it had reached. owing to the provisions of the national constitution, a violent

keeping the currency in a steady position. That all that the national government can do to this end is being done in the wise provisions of the sub treasury law. It offers no inducemen's to the banks for the issue of paper, to be followed by a withdraw. al of its confidence, and by punishments to all who have entered with heavy engagements. It treats which it enforces at their completion. In a national point of view, the measure is of the highest importance and value. It is a great detriment to any ountry to be in debt beyond its means of payment. The bank of England interferes at times of suppos. ed difficulty from this source to stop the accumulabe unwise and arbitrary. Not so with the sub-

it acts without favor or affection, but it acts with perfect efficiency, and soon rights the country. The times are not such as to produce alarm. steady course on the part of the banks is the part comes in the shape of an imperious necessity, and of true prudence. The country, thanks to the sub-

treasury in part, is strong and healthy, and will soon recover from what are but temporary difficulties .-The difficulties will be increased by violent contractions. If one bank contracts rapidly, others are driven to the like policy. Concert should induce a careful and considerate uniformity in their course of action. The reef applied to the sails of commerce by the sub-treasury will enable the country to pass through the storm with ease and safety.

In compliance with a call made by Messrs. Smith Colby, a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Western Railroad Company was held on Thursday last, at the Fayetteville Hall, at 31 o'clock, p. John H. Cook, Esq., was called to the Chair and Mr. John M Rose was appointed Secretary. A

paid, and to sust end the collection of so much of it as had not been paid, until a general meeting of stockholders should have fixed the Western terminus of the road. This resolution not receiving a second Mr. Colby withdrew it, and offered a bye law for adoption. Mr. McNeill offered an amendment to the bye-law which was accepted by Mr. Colby. ments on account of the Public Debt, except for the The bye law as amended, vested in a general meetourchase of Stock. I showed yesterday, that the ing of stockholders the power of determining the location of the Road, its Western terminus, and the commencement of its construction, and provided that no assessments should be called for until those matters were determined, which should be done at a eneral meeting to be held within 30 days after the completion of the survey. This proposition gave rise to a prolonged debate, which was at length terminated by an adjourument to meet again on Friday at 11 o'clock a. m

On Friday at 11 o'clock, a. m., the meeting was alled to order, and, upon motion, the bye-law offered by Mr. Co by was unanimously rejected. The President of the Road then rend a report from the Chief Engineer. On motion, the meeting then ad-

Mr. Colby was accompanied to this place by Henry W Miller, Esq , of Raleigh, and Mr. F. Upton of N York city, as counsel. The whole party went off in the Raleigh stage on Thursday night. It was understood before they left that they had procured an injunction from Judge Potter (U. S. District Judge) are a happy race, thought the musician; and wroten are a happy race, thought the musician; and wroten the forcest of the Confestion of the Con of this place against the sale of the stock of Smith & Colby on the 5th inst, according to the advertisement made. We shall not be taken by surprise therefore if it should reach here in time to stop the sale. - Fay. Carolinian, 5th inst.

FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA. - Instances are fremently meeting our eye of hardships endured by fu-gitive slaves in Canada, with which, according to the statement of the negroes themselves, there was no statement of the negroes themselves, there was no parallel while they were in a condition of servitude. For the benefit of the managers of the "under-ground railroad." We publish the following case of the to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery, and arrived. We publish the following case of the to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery, and arrived. We publish the following case of the to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery, and arrived. We publish the following case of the to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery, and arrived to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery, and arrived to take the place of the dead tree. Please distribution of servitude. I will disturb no one in the orangery.

session. But there is one man in the world, and that man a Finance Minister, who is troubled with none of these difficulties—nay, in just now suffering under difficulties of a precisely contrary character. The American Secretary of State, Mr. Guthrie, is persecuted by an obstinate surplus, which clings to him like the Old Man, of the Sea to the neck of him like the Old Isan of the Sea to the neck of Sindbad, and is perpetually claiming appropriation where no means exist of devoting to the public service the superabundant riches of the revenue. This comes of a double system of the tion, of a central Government confined to certain enumerated functions which it cannot exceed, and a local Government forbidden to raise a revenue by means of Customer to the confined to raise a revenue by means of Customer to the confined to raise a revenue by means of Customer to the confined to raise a revenue by means of Customer to the confined to the confine tom houses on the frontier. The authors of the American Constitution, when they considered and minutely defined what should and what should not be left the central authority. never dreampt of the difficulty which the rapid increase of capital would introduce in adapting the revenue to the wants of the State. It never occurred to them that the Central Government would be too rich, and that one of the most embarrassing problems for future states men would be how to cut down its resources to the required amount. Hud it been any other kind of taxation than that levied through the Custom house on which the Central Government was to subsist, the matter would have been easy; but the difficulty lies in the peculiar nature of a revenue from Cus. toms. It is because that revenue has a twofold op-eration, protective as well as financial, that the difficulty has arises. Nobody is fond of paying taxes for their own sake, and the resources of the Federal Government would long ago have been cut down to a level within its expenditure if the question had not been embroiled by the fact that large classes of American citizens claim an interest in the imposition of taxes which the State no longer wishes to receive or the people to pay. In other words, the question of Protection supersedes that of the duty of the Government to its subjects, and requires that more revenue than is wanted should be raised, in order that one part of the community may levy tax on the other. The advent of Free-trade doctrines into America

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as dismissed this apparent difficulty, and the people are beginning to learn that raising revenue has o necessary connection whatever with showing particular favor to any branch of industry. It does not appear. from the tone of the American papers. that they have yet acquired very clear or accurate notions of the true limits or extent of the doctrines of Free-trade. One of them protests, with much earnestness, against what he calls in language more expressive than accurate, "a blind horizontal tariff:" and another is eloquent on the enormous evils which fall upon a country whose imports continually exceed its exports. Still, however, if the theory be not very accurate, the conclusions deduced are tolerably sound. The dread of English competition is much alleviated by the increased cost of procontraction ensued to place the b nks on a specie duction, resulting from the effects of emigration to Australia, and confidence is felt-and that with There is no duty so plain and necessary as that of great justice—in the rapid increase of capital, and duty, when the issuers are numerous, is difficult; but the management and application of machinery. Moved by these considerations, the great majority of the American people is prepared to second the efforts of Mr. Guthrie, and to divest him of that superfluous wealth which he finds so grievous s

This is indeed a singular spectacle, - a great nathat alone as money at the inception of contracts tion voluntarily re inqueishing its revenue because to pay off their debt on terms extremely heneficia to the holders of stocks, in order to be rid of some portion of the treasury which is poured into its lap against its will. We heartily wish Mr. Guthrie success in his undertaking. As concomitant to his tion of foreign indebtedness. Its interference may free-trade principles he is about to substitute a system of specific for ad valorem duties. The fraud reasury. When the excess commences, duties be- that were committed under the former system seen gin to accumulate, and the process continues until to have been barefaced and innumerable, and we a check is accomplished. Its action is gentle to all doubt not that the revenue will be a considerable, who wisely heed it, but becomes severe to those perhaps an inconvenient gainer, by thus transfer who disregard its writings. The check is not im- ring the power of taxation from those who pay to used by officers of government, nor by a body of those who receive the lax. Altogether, the prospank directors, stimulated it may be by individual pects of the change are extremely gratifying, espe-bjects; it is applied by virtue of an unerring law; cially as it can, it would seem, be effected without displeasing any political party, or making the repeal of the present duties a portion of the capital of any class of politicians. It is fortunate that the change that in order to continue the present system the American Protectionist would have to require that taxes utterly superfluous and in no degree whatever needed for the welfare of the State should be raised merely to enhance the gains of one portion of the

It is refreshing to turn from the contemplation of he worn out and effete despotism of the Old World, where the revenues of the State are absorbed by profitless standing armies, and squandering in the maintenance of a Police employed to suppress thought and of spies organized to detect it—whether the anunal deficit threatens to absorb in its ponderous aws all, and more than all, which can be wrong from the exhausted peasantry—to this new and vig orous country, actually bowed down by the weight of its own presperity, and embarrassed in selecting those burdens which it is actually compelled by the force of circumstances to remit. With us, when s little surplus gives us the opportunity of remission, there are always so many injustices to remedy. many grievances to redress, that the difficulty of lection is extreme. and every remissission gives a much pain as pleasure, by the disappointment it is flicts on the advocates of other remissions In the United States the difficulty seems not to chose which of a number of pressing cases is the most urgent-but to find any pressing case at all. We congrate of their resources, and sincerely hope that the culty of finding a tax to remit may be the only of which their Chancellor of the Exchequer will en have to encounter .-- London Times.

QUEER IDEA OF A FRENCH COMPOSER .- Galignal tells a curious story of the death by starvation cold, of a musician that had composed an opera, was unable to get it performed. All his resoun were exhausted, and he was turned out of doors to go, he crossed the river mechanically, and for himself in the orangery of the Luxembourg. T tropical temperature revived him; and he sat do and looked about him. One of the orange trees see to have lately died, for the capacious green box had held its roots was empty. The musician as the porter what had been the matter with No. 53 though enveloped in finnel, fumigated with a tics, and tended with all possible care. Orange note, thus conceived to the Director of the Gardens the State.

"SIR: I have no home in Paris and I die In the orangery of the Luxembourg, the tree I am not presumptions enough to compare mysel an orange true; but, simple Christian that I am pire to enjoy the privileges of the vegetable kings I will disturb no one in the orangery, and ask more to be allowed to new No. 53 into my hat The answer reached him a fortnight afterward

reads thus : " Sin: The law res that every tree or shrub, dying in the men of the same race."

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Monument to Benjamin Frankile.

At a meeting of the printers, editors, publishers, authors and others, held in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last, the following preamble and resolution were offered by Col. James S. Wallace and

unanimously adopted:
The Printers, Publishers, Authors and others connected with the business of publication in the United States, feeling it eminently due to the merits, genius and philanthropy of Benjamin Franklin. who conferred so much honor, and reflected so much lustre on the professions to which they respectively belong, that a suitable Monument should be erected to his memory; and as from the fact that Philadelphia was the scene of so many of his labors and triimphs, and is now the resting place of his remains. there is a peculiar propriety in originating such a movement in this city; therefore

Resolved, by the meeting now assembled, that immediate measures should be adopted to procure the necessary funds for the purpose indicated, and that an executive committee of fifty six be appointed by the "Queen of the Adriatic;" but the following necessary funds for the purpose indicated, and that the chairman, to take general supervision of the peculiarity, described by a recent traveller, is en whole subject, and prepare an address to the printers and literary men of the Union.

A letter was read to the meeting from Eli K. Price, site for the erection of the monument, without charge.

Operations of the Mint.

The treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia, in monthly exhibit of the operations of that institution for October, shows a total coinage of \$3,011.926, exclusive of \$3.515.236 in bars. The total value of gold and silver passing through the mint was \$8,-329,088. Of the gold coinage, which, however, was only \$1.801.926, nearly one-half was in small gold-quarter-eagles and dollars. The silver coin-

Double eagles	. \$860,685	00
Half-eagles	. 115,025	w
Quarter-eagles	. 236,660	00
Go d dollars	. 582,956	00
	1.801.926	00
In hars	3,515,236	87
Total gold	5,317,162	87
SILVER COINAGE.		
Half-dollars	\$218,000	00
Ouarter-dollars	. 775,000	00
Dimes	. 154,000	00
Half-dimes	. 63.000	00
	1.210.000	00

The exports of specie to Europe last month amounted to \$5.534.578-slightly more than the gold deposits of the same period. But the receipts of California gold thus far are still about \$24,000.000 greater than the whole shipments of coin to foreign countries.

Thomas Palue.

In the autobiography of John Adams, the second President of the United States, he says of Paine's pamphlet "Common Sense," that it did but little good in the cause it espoused. Mr. Adams says :-He probably converted some to the doctrine of Be speedy, ma'am, you're keeping better customers independence, and gave others an excuse for declar- waiting ing in favor of it; but these would have followed ted many writers against it, particularly 'Plain turned to wipe away a trickling tear. Truth, who contributed very largely to fortify and weight in the community."

production. He says " he came from England,

and a ready pen; and understanding that he was carefully by, and eat her bread unmoistened. poor and destitute. I thought we might put him in ome employment where he might be useful and earn a living. Congress appointed a committee on foreign affairs not long after, and wanted a clerk .- | I nominated Thomas Paine, supposing him a ready cution-contempt and scorn, could not dim the heart's he would give his reasons, he knew the man and his communications; when he first came over he against the American cause; that he had afterwards Transcript says: been employed by his friend Robert Aikin, and finding the tide of popularity run rapidly, he had turn- tory at present embraced in the United States, were ed about; that he was very intemperate, and could not write until he had quickened his thoughts with large draughts of rum and water; that he was, in short, a bad character, and not fit to be placed in such a situation." - American Messenger.

New Orleans Items. DINNER TO THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- The Pic

avune of Sunday morning says: The enterprising propretors of the City Hotel gave a dinner last evening to the Howard Association. It was a very splendid affair, and numerously attended. Dan. Hickok, the model caterer and prince of hosts as well as of good fellows, presided, assisted by Messrs. Boullemet, Shaw and Noble, of the Howards. Appropriate toasts were drunk to the Mayor, (whose unavoidable absence was excused by the President of the Howard Association,) to the Howard Association, to Mr. Boullemet, the President, Mr. Kursheedt, the Treasurer, and Mr. Ricardo, the Secretary of the Association, and to many other gentlemen present, and to the public press, all of which

were happily respoded to. "The Medical Faculty of New Orleans" was given and drunk, with great cordiality. This brought Dr. Dalton to his feet, who replying briefly to the above,

"The North, the East and the West-forgotten all sectional difference, with a noble sympathy, worthy the memory of the immortal Howard, they rushed to the relief of the South, when smitten with a sudden and fearful calamity, and have thus sealed the bond of union betweed us forever .;'

munity more dangerous than the epidemic itself.

Punch, every body is getting so very polite to every ody else that it is beginning to be almost impossible for two or three persons to get together without a meeting of two being got up to present the third with a testimonial. If a steamboat goes on a rather lengthy voyage, there is sure to be a party, mustered to pass flattering resolutions expressive of confidence in the

been a variety of other disagreeable contretemps. The absurdity of testimonial giving has reached before it finally topples over, and we shall not be astonished to hear that two persons riding together in a for the purpose of presenting the driver with a new lash to his whip, or some other appropriate "testimowhen we hear of votes of thanks having been passed in favor of the commander of a steamer across the Atlantic, we feel that the difficult navigation of the Thames would warrant the presentation of a piece of plate—say a toothpick—to the captain of the penny Pink, or the half penny Bee, or the two-penny Citizen. If steamboat passengers are to come to complimentary votes, what reason can there be why omplimentary votes, what reason can there be why omnibus passengers should not vote one of their body into the chair, and record a series of resolutions in honor of the driver for his able and impartial conduct on the driving seat, or the conductor for his upright-

ness on his footboard ? Heaven's gates are not so highly arched as princes' palaces; they that enter there must go upon their knees .-- Webster.

For when she sang that song to me.

That little mournful lay.

We thought that life would always seem
As beautiful, as bright a dream,
As soothed our hearts that day.

She never sang that song again— Her dream of life was o'er:

Yet oft amidst the weary strife And ceaseless toil of busy life I hear its tones once more! It sounds-the little mournful strain-As then, in other years,
I hear with joy, and yet I feel
Upon my heart, in sadness steal
Remembered smiles and tears.

Mysteries of Venice. tirely new to us: " Most inexplicable of all is the

incredible number of professors of the noble art of shoe-blacking—an art which can hardly be said to Esq., President of the Woodlands Cemetery Co., respectfully tendering, in behalf of the company, the choice of the unsold ground in the cemetery, as a choice of the unsold ground in the cemetery, as a choice of the very company, without charge.

There is no carsquares are paved with marble. There is no carriages, no dust, no mud brought in from a country road. no accumulation of refuse and garbage, for it all finds its way at once out of the windows into the canals. In short, with the best will in the world, it really seems impossible to get your shoes dirty, and yet the shoe-blacks are running about in the dirty, and yet the shoe-blacks are running about in the short. dirty, and yet the shoe-blacks are running about in swarms and moreover, seem devoted to their art with a really passionate fanaticism. However immaculate and polished I considered my hoots to be, I never succeeded in escaping their zealous services. not till I had submitted to the operation, in all form, Holloway's Obstment and Pills have effected a won that I recovered my liberty, and was allowed to

> can take their stand? Even for the commonest remortar, would block up the street, and interrupt the traffic of a whole quarter."

- " How much butter ?" "One half a pound, if you please."
- " And sugar ?" " Half a pound."
- " And these oranges."
- " Half a dozen, sir."
- "You go by the halves to day-well, what else

" Half a peck of Indian meal, and one fine French Congress with zeal; and on the other hand it exci- roll," said the woman, but her lip quivered and she

I looked at her straw bonnet, all broken, at her fainfluence the party against independence, and final- ded shawl, her thin stooping form, her coarse garly lost us the Allens, Penns, and many others of ments-and I read poverty on all-extreme poverty. And the palid, pinched features-the mournful but Mr. Adams gives him no credit for originality in once beautiful face, told me that the luxuries were not for her. An invalid looked out from his parro and got into such company as would converse with him, and ran about picking up what information he could concerning our affairs; and finding the great question was concerning independence, he gleaned rifice. And I saw him sip the tea, and taste the dainand got into such company as would converse with window, whose pale lips longed for the cool, fresh from those he saw the common-place arguments—
such as the necessity of independence at some time
or other; the peculiar fitness at this time; the justice of it; our ability to maintain it, etc., etc. Dr.

There. And I saw him sip the tea, and taste the daintain and taste the daintain and taste the flavor of the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the golden fruit—
And I heard him ask her, kneeling by the smoky tice of it; our ability to maintain it, etc., etc. Dr.

And I saw him sip the tea, and taste the daintain and taste the daintain and taste the daintain and taste the flavor of the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the golden fruit—
ble met of the reace—one glass eye, the other hearly blind, ask a drooping appearance when abused. I will pay the above reward for the delivery to me, or information that will ensure the person of the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the golden fruit—
ble me to get her again; and I will pay an additional reward of Ten Dollars for information that will convict the person of the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the golden fruit—
ble me to get her again; and I will pay an additional reward of Ten Dollars for information that will convict the person of the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the smoky be a sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, and turn with brightening eye to the sweet butter, tice of it: our ability to maintain it. etc., etc. Dr. hearth, to taste them with him. And as she set the Rush put him upon writing on the subject, furnished | broken pan on edge, to bake her coarse loaf, I heard him with the arguments which had been urged in her say - By the by, when I'm hungry." And, "by Congress a hundred times, and gave him his title of the by," when the white lids of the suffer were closed in sleep, I saw her bend over him with a blessing in Mr. Adams says further: "I saw he had capacity her heart. And she laid the remnants of the feast

> I started from my reverie-the grocer's hard eye was upon me.

Oh! I wanted to tell him how poverty and perse writer and an industrious man. Dr. Witherspoon, fine gold, purified by many a trial; that, that woman the President of New Jersey College, and then a with her little wants and holy sacrifices, was better delegate from that State, rose and objected to it with an earnestness that surprised me. The doctor said Dives, who gave that he might be known of men.

> THE HORSE IN THE UNITED STATES .- The Boston The first horses brought into any part of the terri

landed in Florida by Cabeca de Veca, in 1527, fortytwo in number, all of which perished or were otherwise killed. The next importation was also brought to Florida, by De Soto, in 1539. In 1608 the French introduced the horse into Canada. In 1609, the Eng lish landed at Jamestown, in Virginia, having seven horses with them. In 1692 Francis Higginson imported horses and other domestic animals in the Coloported horses and other domestic animals in the Colonies of Massachusetts Bay. In 1625, the Dutch Company imported horses into New York. In 1750, the French of Illinois were in possession of considerable number of horses.

According to the census returns for 1850, there

According to the census returns for 1850, there were 4,335,358 horses in the U. States, exclusive of those in cities which were not returned. The four and a half millions of these animals in the United States constitute a proportion of one to five inhabit. ants. New York has one horse to seven persons: Pennsylvania, one to six and six-tenths Ohio, one to four : Kentucky. one to three free inhabitants. In Ohio and the new States of the Northwest, the increase of horses has kept pace with that of the popu-

The number of horses in the United States is more than three times as large as that in Great Britain. A es, and all other articles in the GROCERY LINE. recent report in France shows that there are in that country 3,200,000 horses.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SURGERY .- Sir Astley Coop. er. on visiting the French capital, was asked by the surgeon in cheif of the empire how many time he had performed some wonderful feat of surgery. He replied that he had performed the operation thirteen times "Ah but Monsieur, I have done him one On the same day, as we learn from another paragraph in the Picayune, the lady managers of the Society of St. Vincent de Faul gave a collation to the members of the Howard Association and the Board of Health. If the jovial Howards continue to be feasted so rapidly, they may find the gratitude of the community more dangerous than the epidemic itself.

"Ah but Monsieur, I have done him one hundred and sixty times. How many times did you save five frenchman, after he looked into the blank amazement of Sir Astley's face. "I," said the Englishman, "saved eleven out of thirteen. How many did you save out of one hundred and sixty?" "Ah, Monsieur, I lose dem all: but the operation was very brilliante." It is hard for One Year of Wedlock," "The Bride of Combundors, Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances, or What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" continued the curious Frenchman, after he looked into the blank amazement of Sir Astley's ments, by Catharine Sinclair, author of "Board of thirteen. How many did you save out of one hundred and sixty times. How many times did you berg." &c., Sam Slick's Wise Saws and Modern Instances, so what He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" continued the curious Frenchman, after he looked into the blank amazement of Sir Astley's ments, by Catharine Sinclair, author of "Board of the Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" on the Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Save his life?" One Year of What He Said, Did, and Invented; The London Punch, Sav but the operation was very brilliante." It is hard for a man who has seen England and France both in motion to forget this story.

in the newspapers upon this subject are unreliable. So far, Col. Forney is the only avowed candidate for the position; and it is so well understood in well informed (Democratic) political circles that a considerable majority of that gentleman's party in the captain, although the ship may have gone several House have already signified their intention to suphundred miles out of its way, and there may have port him. So we hardly anticipate that his re-election will be seriously contested .- Washington Star.

carpet for the east room in the President's mansion at Washington, was purchased of a foreign house, Hansom cab have formed themselves into a meeting is untrue. An order for all the carpeting required in refurnishing the White House was given to A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York city, and supplied by

their capital and enterprise and machinery alone.

ment in that city .- Boston Post.

THE subscriber offers for sale his STEAM SAW MILL, situated on New River, Onslow County. She is new and in running order, with two gangs of saws;—a bargain may be had. For particulars enquirer of RICHARD SIMPSON, Willmington, or on the premises to

Nov. 11, 1853.

BF Goldsboro' Rep. & Pat., and Tarboro' Press, II.

VALUABLE 1

THE subscriber offer soft which as Lands, and 75 of Pine; a new and comfortable necessary out buildings November 21, 1853. STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

of a North-west passage, consecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, has been at length settled by Capter McClure, of the British Navy About four years age, he went in search of Sir John Frankfin. He estered Behring's Straits in the ship investigator from the Escific side. The ship after a voyage of about three years, emerged through Davis' Straits on the Atlantic side, thus proving incontestibly the existence of the passage. the passage.

From the U. S. Fireman's Journal.

Boston, June 5th, 1852.

Hampton's Vegitable Tincture.—Messis. Mortimer & Mowbray, of Baltimore, have conferred a great blessing on humanity in their purchase from the discoverer of this efficacious medicine—Dr. Hampton—the privilege of manufacturing it. We have received several letters from old acquaintances, now resident in Baltimore, who for years past have been afflicted with Bro chitis, Asthma, and Rheumatism in their worst forms, and many other distressing complaints engendered by over-exposure to severe climate, violent exercise of the lungs, and general debilities of the system arising from impure blood; with every one of whom instant relief and at last positive cure have been effected.

When such information from reliable sources, reaches the public press, we consider it a duty it owes to mankind to give

to all the publicity in its power.

Our readers, South and West, may rely upon the recomnendations of our friends in relation to this medicine; and to

Mrs. Hannen, No. 600 Fourth Street, save of Dr. Mrs. Twist No. 18 Avenue D. writes under date of August, 10

No. 19 Avenue D. Writes tituer unter of August, 10, 1852, and says she had been froubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely

derful cure of Rheumatism.

that I recovered my liberty, and was allowed to pursue my way. There are two other things in Venice that I have never been able to make out.— How do they build a house? and how do they put out a fire?

Building materials, of course, can be procured, and there is certainly no want of water. But where is the ground on which firemen or builders the second of the seco

miracle."
Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand pairs of houses three or four stories high, in streets only five or six feet wide, some plan must be adopted of which I have no conception. Two or three beams, half a hundred building stones, and a hod of mortar, would block up the street and in the commonst results and the commons results and results and respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and by all respectable Druggists and the car Temple, Bar, London, and the car Temple, N. C.

Tight There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes

N. R. Directions for the mild of the largest sizes

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorde are offixed to each Box. 1000 PAIR OF BROGANS Come at last, which we will warrant to be the best in market; also 500 pair of Women's Planters of the very best quality. For sa c as cheap as the cheapest, by
Nov 11. 1853.
JONES & GARDNER.

COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO., MANUFACTURERS.— Sales Room No. 95 Leonard St., New York, one door West of Broadway. Common and Folding, plain, and orna-mental BEDSTEADS of all kinds. Hotel, Hospital, Pri-sons, Family, Servant's and children's bedsteads always on hand. Also, a general assortment of Iron Furniture Systems beds, Hair and other Mattrasses.

These bedsteads are superior to all others in point of clean

liness, neatness and economy. They are always free from Vermin, and are exceedingly durable, portable and convenient. Orders to any extent may be addressed to COMSTOCK, BROMLEY & CO., No. 95 Leonard St., New York.

Agents wanted for the sale of the above. Description cir-

culars sent wherever required. Nov. 11, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED—A general and splendid assortment of PERFUMERY and FANCY ARTICLES, suitable to Fall Trade. TOILET SOAPS and LUBIN POWDERS; 30.000 HAVANA CIGARS. A fresh and large supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS. 100 ozs. of French and English QUININE. A large supply of WHITE

LEAD just received. For sale by Sept. 16, '53 -11-tf-3-] 40 BAGS Rio Coffee; 15 do. Laguyra do.; 20 mats superior old Java do.; 10 bbls. City Mess Pork; 5 cases Preserved Ginger; 8 doz. Pepper Sauce: 3 bags Allspice; 3 do. Black Pepper; 2 do. Race Ginger; 3 doz. assorted size kegs; 50 gross superior Matches; 40 (5 galn) Demijohns; 25 (2 galn) do.; with a general assortment of Woodware in

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE Subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnersh under the name and style of JAMES F. GILLESPI

W. H. McKOY.

& CO., for the purpose of carrying on a GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS. JAMES F. GILLESPIE, Wilmington,, Nov. 4th, 1853 (Com. copy.) 53-tf-10-tf

W. H. GAUTIER, GENERAL AGENT FOR THE SALE OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, WILMINGTON, N. C. [nov 11-10-tf]

ROCERIES! GROCERIES!!—At Wholesale and Re-tail. We are daily receiving and opening a large as-sortment of GROCERIES, which we offer to sell at reason-

Starch; 100 do. Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; 10 kegs extra Goshen Butter; 20 boxes assorted Candy; 75 bbls. Eating Potatoes; 25 do. Cooking and Eating Apples; 10 do. Beets and Turneps; 50 do. Crackers and Bread; 10 do. Fulton Market Beef; 5 half bbls. do.; 10 bbls. Pork; 15 do. boxes Sardines; 30 chests Black and Green Tea; 5 boxes Saleratus; 10 do. Ground Pepper; 25 do. Tobacco; 100,000 choice Segars; 100 doz. Scotch Ale and London Porter; 29 do. Cordial; 10 do. Champagne: 5 cases Preserved Ginger; 5 do. Citron; 100 lbs. Currants; 300 do. Almonds: 200 do. English Walnuts; 200 do. Pecan Nuts; 50 do. Filberts; 75 packages Raisins; 25 boxes English. French and American Mustard; 10 bbls. Cider and Wine Vinegar; 10 doz. Sweet Oil; 10 do. extra do.; Brooms, Tubs. Ladles, Buckets, Brush-

Feeling confident that all will be satisfied who favor u patronage.
All orders from the country will be promptly filled and

THE Stockholders of the W. & R. Road are convened for the purpose of receiving the annual dividend. A very decided change has taken place within a few years; for there was a time when no dividend was declared, and the stock had no real value. The decided increase of travel, the very efficient management of the Road, its energetic and pratical officers, have done much to place the stock where it now is—at par. It will be well if those gentlemen who are now in town for the purpose of collecting dividends, should call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, if they should need any eall at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, if they should need any article of Clothing. Up to the time of their opening a genteel Clothing Establishment in Wilmington, the people had been obliged to purchase the trash offered to them, and pay enormous prices. SCOTT & BALDWIN keep none but the most reliable fabrics—their work is superior to any other offered—they sell at retail only and every garment is warranted. The fact need not be here repeated—for it is a "house-bold" saying, that the only good and fashionable Clothing sold in town, is at their house. Competitors are daily springing up, and in vain trying to imitate, but a glance at the work tells the eye at once of the deception.

G. & C. BRADLEY & CO:

Oct. 29th, 1853. VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

E subscriber offers for sale his ROCKY POINT THE subscriber offers

In this town, so stonday horning test, after a short mixed of indemmation of the lungs, Mrs. Harry W. Weedt for evir of Nanimbeet, Mass, we the 12d years for oge.

In this town, on the 6th isst., Janu, youngest daughter of Zeno H. and Emily Greene, aged 12 months.

North State Whig copy.

At his father's residence, in the County of Sampson, on the 6th inst., B. BOYKIN, M. D., son of Mr. John Boykin, in the 20th year of his age. The deceased graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in the Spring of 1830, and returned to his native County to commence his arducus excer of medical service so enaracteristic of his profession; but Providence, in His judicions, though never mysterious acts, saw fit to nip this rose in the bud, and disappoint his numerous friends and relatives of their fondest anticipations. He was also a consistent member of the Baptist Church for the last four or five years of his life. It must be quite consoling to his very fond parents and numerous friends and relatives, to know that, notwithstanding God, in His wisdom, saw at to deprive them of the pride of their lives so early, his change is for the better.

"So sinks from sight eve's golden star,
Lost in the watery depths afar;
In God's own morn His orb will rise,
Once more a star of Paradise." T. J. B.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Nov. 6.—Brig Mary McRae, Bramball, fm Newport, Eng., to J. & D. Mettae & Co.; with iron for N. C. R. R.

Steamer Brothers, Creele, fin Fayetteville, to Juo. Banks.
Steamer Southerner, Watson, fm Fayetteville, to W. H. McRary.

6-U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 42 passengers 7-U.S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Sterett, from Charles

ton, with 27 passengers.
7-New Schr E. T. Blodgett, Taylor, fm New York, to J. Schr. E. S. Powell, Crary, for New York, to Geo. Harriss:

with mdze
Schr. Victory, Baker, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin;
with mdze.
Brig Caroline A. White, White, from New York, to DeRosset & Brown.
Schr. Lucy Ann, Torrey, from Boston, to Peirce & Dudley.
8—Brig Lincoln Webb, Perkins, from Bath, (Me.,) to
Peirce & Dudley; with hay.
8—Sehr. Westport, McCobb, from Bath, Me., to J H.
Chadbourn & Co. Chadbourn & Co. Steamer Fanny Lutterlob, Stedman, fm Fayetteville, to E. Lutterlob. Lutterloh. 8—Schr. E. H. Rowley, Rogers, from Charleston, to Geo.

Harriss : with salt.
Schr. M. A. Gould, Grimes, from Boston, to DeRosset & Brown. W. H. Smith, Wyatt, from New York, to M. Costin; with mdae.

9-Schr. L. P. Smith, Derrickson, from New York, to De-Rosset & Brown. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 25 passengers.

9-Sohr. Harvest, Williams, from Boston, to Adams Bro

Brig Joseph Burton, ----, from New York, to Russell & Schr. Sam'l Lewis, Potter, from Peiladelphia, to J. H. CLEARED

Nov. 5—Schr. Golden Rule, Malcomb, for New York, by J. R. Blossom; with naval stores.
Schr. Ira Brewster, Williams, for Havana, by Miles Costin; with 190,000 feet lumber. Schr. Elouise, Robinson, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores.
6 .U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Burns, for Charleston, with 96 passengers.
Schr. Araminta, Andrews, for Baltimore, by Russell & Schr. Araminta, Andrews, for Dartimore, by Russell & Bro; with naval stores and lumber.
Schr. Lucy Whetham, Milton, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 1,748 bbls. rosin, 125 do. spirits turpentine, 16 bales yarn; 200 bush. pea nuts, 40 boxes, 6 hhds. and 49 bbls.

7-U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston, with 103.

Brig Richmond. Chesly, for Bath, Me., by Peirce & Dudley; with 100,000 feet lumber.
6th—Schr. Melville, Putnam, for Washington, N. C., by

Freeman & Houston; with molasses, &c.

8—Brig Etewando, Maxwell, for West Indies, by Adams Brig Albert Adams, Bartlett, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. k Co.; with naval stores.

9-Schr. Samuel Bolton, Mershon, for Philadelphia, by Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh.

Mail Steamer Wilmington, Burns, for Charleston, with 98 passengers.
10-Schr. Jones Smith, Furman, for New York, by Miles Costin; with naval stores, &c.
Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, for New York, by DeRosset & Brown. Schr. Mary Powell, Coffin, for New York, by Geo.

riss; with 1546 bbls. rosin, 236 do. spirits turpentine, 18 bales MEMORANDA. Schr. Sea Lion, Thomas, from Rockland, Me., with a cargo of Lime, bound to this place, went ashore a few days since, just below New Inlet. It is feared the vessel and car-

NEW GROCERY,

NO. 5, SOUTH SIDE MARKET-ST.

R. RESTON & CO. have on hand at present, and expected to receive FRESH SUPPLIES by almost every vessel, Coffee of all kinds; Loaf, Brown and every variety of Sugars; Honey, Molasses and Syrup: Flour, various fancy brands, in bbls. and bags; Buckwheat, in bags and boxes; Fulton Market Beef, Tongues, Dried Beef, Pork and Balogna Sausages; Swimon and Mackerel, by bbl. and kits; Codfish. Butter, Apples, Onions, Soap and Candles; all kinds Oil—Lamp, Sperm and Olive. (The best Olive Oil in the City.) All kinds culinary articles—Barley, Yenst Powders, Macaroni, Gelâtines, Izinglass, &c.; Spices, nearly all sorts; Dried Fruits, Raisins, Prunes, Ginger; all kinds of Nuts that are fresh; Pickles and Sauces, American and English; a lot of American Preserves, put up by one of the best Preservers in New York. Considerable quantity of trash, which we shall not mention;—White Brandy, for preserving, and a new article of French imported White Winegar. A good many fancy articles which we can't enumerate, as we don't pay the Printers for enough space.

Having paid great attention to the selection of flavoring extracts. &c. both or price and onality, we can beat the NEW GROCERY. merate, as we don't pay the Printers for enough space.

Having paid great attention to the selection of flavoring extracts, &c., both or price and quality, we can bent the town. In fact, we have almost everything except Egg Powders; we are done humbugging the community, but if anybody wants them they can find them at C. DuPre & Co.'s.

*** P. S. Ladies weighed gratis—and the weights of the very thin ones kept a profound secret.

FINE TIMBER. TURPENTINE AND THE SUBSCRIBERS on the 1st March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., his interest in the Land lying in Robeson county, known as the Dubois land.

They have had a portion of the same surveyed, and now of fer for sale the following tracts: fer for sale the following tracts:
1430 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles
from the "Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber
River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and
others. This tract is well timbered and valuable for

Turpentine.

Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from
Lumber River, and 12 miles from the Wilmington &
Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the county. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of good 535 Acres about half a mile from Alfordsville-good Tur-

pentine land 1824 Acres near Ash-Pole, adjoining John McCallum, Esq. and others.

102 Acres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean, Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe, Neill Leitch, Esqs., and others.

362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining the Tract where John W. Alford, Esq. now resides.

1030 Acres on "Shoe-Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr.
Edmund McQueen, John McCallum, Esqs., and

50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq., and others. Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and boil John B. Thompson, Eq.

25. Acres on "The Little Mar-h." including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thomas Jones, Esq., and others.

860 Acres known as "The Big Desert." This is said to be as valuble Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.

113 Acres adjoining the Land of Archibald S. Currie, Esq., and others.

150 Acres adjoining the Land of John McGougan, Esq.,

150 Acres adjoining the Land of John McGougan, Esq., JOSEPH THOMPSON. ROBERT S. FRENCH.

Lümberton, Nov. 1, 1853.

We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert
S. French carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, E.q., known as the
DUEOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say
without hesitation, that their title is perfect.

JOHN WINSLOW.

J. G. SHEPHERD.

BORESTE STREET VOE

ON Thursday the 3rd of November next, the undersigned, by virtue of a mortgage executed to them, will sell at the residence of James Cameron, near Smithville, the follow-

ng property—viz:
The TRACT OF LAND known as the Waldon Plants The TRACT OF LAND known as the Waldon Plantation, upon which Mr. Cameron resides, with all the improvements thereon, as well as another TRACT OF PINE LAND, on Spring Branch Creek, with all the wood cut thereon, ALSO a number of HORSES, (among which is a thoroughbred Stallon,) MULES, and Stock of every kind, together with all his FARMING UTENSILS and HOUSHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. Also, a Schooner known as the

Sweet, & bush.75 Irish. do....00 FISH, \$\mathcal{P}\$ bbl., Mullets...\$ 50 \$\int 5 \frac{624}{624}\$ Mackerel, No. 1 \$\int 00 \text{ 00 } 00 \\
do. No. 2 \$\int 0 \text{ 00 } 00 \\
do. No. 3 \$\int 0 \text{ 00 } 00 \\
Shad, Ocean.00 \text{ 000 } 00 \\
Herrings, East. \$\int 3 \text{ 25} \\
do. N.C. rec, \$\int 00 \text{ 00 } 00 \\
do. Smoked, \$\int \text{ box.40 } \int 50 \\
Dry Cod, \$\int \text{ cwt...3 } 75 \$\int 4 \text{ 00} \\
Troug 3 \text{ bbl...} Cheese11 @ 1 Pork, Mess, 39 bbl...17 00 @18 00 LOUR, 2 bbl., Canal, 6 75 6 8 Baltimore... 0 00 6 0 Fayetteville 6 624 6 6 do. Fulton Market..00 00 POULTRY. Chickens, live. 15 do. dead.00 @ Turkeys, live .75 @ do. dead, boo @ BALT, Altr,
Alum P bush..00 @
Liverpool P sack,
ground.1 40 @
do. fine....00 @ Eastern 0 00 @ Northern ... 0 90 @ IRON, # fb.
English, ass'd..41 @
American, ref..51 @ Sugars, & Ib. Porto Rico... 51 @ New Orleans.. 54 @ Muscovado ... 54 @ do. sheer...0 @ 00 Swede......51 @ 00 Lime, 19 bbl..0 00 @ 0 00 Muscovado ... 5 @ Granulated. 61 @ SOAP, # 1..... 5 Contract ... 5 00 STAVES, 39 M. W. U. Bbl..20 00 @0 00 Molasses, per gallon.
New Orleans. 00 @
Cuba......24 @
Nails, # b. TIMBER, 79 M. ordinary .4 00

Note .- River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\overline{B}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 \$\overline{B}\$ 15 cents \$\overline{B}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——*For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction is made according to quality.

TO NEW YORK. TO PHILADELPHIA. Rice per 100 lbs..... TO BOSTON. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,.....55
Spirits Turpntine,.....do......00 a
Lumber, per M...........10 00 a 11

Baltimore....l per ct.prem. Philadelphia l per ct. prem. New York,...l " " Virginia.... 1 " " Charleston,...! " " REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 10rm. 1853.

TURPENTINE-This article ruled steady at our last week's quotations up to Tuesday last when the price advanced 5 cents on virgin and yellow dip, making it \$3 85 \$9 280 lbs.-The hard article has also gone up a shade on last week's highest figure. There has been a good demand throughout the week for the article, and the receipts have been better than

for some time past. The sales for the week ended to-day foot up 0,000 bbls., as follows:

Rbls. Virgin and Yellow dip. Monday 191 3 80 Tuesday. 673. 3 80 @ 3 85.... Wednesday. 234. 3 85.... Thursday. 1 200. 3 95..... The market this morning opened firm at a further advance of 10 cents. The article is in good demand, and prices tend upward. Some 1500 bbls. now on market for which \$3 90 is

Friday...... 233 bbls. 634 @ 64 cts @ gall—bbls. included.
Do...... 586 " on private terms.

Saturday..... 250 " 634 cents @ gallon, do. do.
Tuesday..... 160 " 634@64 " " do. do.
Wednesday.... 126 " 634@64 " " do. do.
The market on yesterday closed with some enquiry for the article at 634 cents, but holders refused to sell at that price, and were asking 65 cents @ gallon—the latter quotation, however, appears to be above the views of buyers. This morning no transactions have been made up to the time of closing our enquiries that we hear of, but there is considerable demand for the article, and buyers are freely offering 63 @634 cents; sellers, however, are asking higher rates. The supply in first hands is light.

supply in first hands is light.

Rosin—In this article we hear of no transactions, and the market during the week has been very quiet. Holders are offering to sell at \$1 15 for large size bbls. of Common, but there seems to be no buyers. Stock on market is light.

TAR.—Since our last review the price of Tar has gone up

n moderate demand.

BEEF CATTLE.—There is a fair supply of beeves in butch-BEEF CATTLE.—There is a fair supply of beeves in butchers' hands. One or two small droves have come in this week, which were disposed of at 5@5½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$. BEESWAX—Comes in very slowly, and is in demand. The price has advanced to 25@26 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$. Corn Meal.—Receipts for a week or two past have been rather light, but there is a sufficient supply for demand.—Sales have been made of small parcels at 85 cents; and yesterday 100 bushels from store at 82½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ bushel.

Cotton—Remains firm at our last week's highest quotation. The receipts are very light, and there is a good enquiry for the article; a prime article would meet with quick sale. We note one small parcel fair quality having changed hands on Monday last at 9½ cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ ib.

Feathers—There are none of this article in market, and a good demand exists. In the absence of sales we exase quo-

a good demand exists. In the absence of sales we crase quo

Fish-We hear of no arrivals of Mullets this week. There is a fair supply of former receipts in store, which sell at \$6
25@\$6 50 \$6 bbl., in lots as wanted. See table for store
prices of other kinds.
FLOUR—In Northern brands we have nothing new to note.

There is a fair supply in store, and prices range within our quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table. In Fayetteville brands there is little or no change. The receipts of the week have been rather light, but there remains a fair supply in first hands. Small sales have been made from store since last review at 26 75, and from wharf at 26 5.1 @ supply in 11st hands. Small sales have been made from store since last review at \$6 75, and from wharf at \$6 50 66 75 \$9 bbl. for superfine, as in quantity. The article is in moderate: demand, and market may be quoted firm at above figures; retails by the single bbl. at \$7.

figures; retails by the single bbl. at \$7.

Grain—Iz Corn we have no receipts to note, in the absence of which the supply in store has become rather light, and hardly sufficient for present demand. Two or three cargoes would meet with quick sale at a fair quotation—

Oats—One cargo of 1700 bushels received on Friday last from Hyde county, was bought by a dealer at 46 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel: the article is in fair demand, and supply light.

RICE—In this article we have nothing new to note, and there is a good supply in store. Sells from store in the small way to grocers at 4½ cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ b. for clean.—Peas—Ground Peas have come in pretty freely during the past week, and sold from carts and wagons at 95 cents to \$1 00 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, as in quality.

sold from carts and wagons at 95 cents to \$1 00 g bushel, as in quality.

HAY—Since our last review we note the receipt of about 445 bales Northern and Eastern make, and sales as follows: 237 bales at 90 cents, \$1@\$1 05 for Northern; 20 do., at auction, on Tuesday, at 82,690 cents for do.: and Wednesday, 188 bales superior quality Eastern (at auction) at \$1 30 @\$1 40 all \$1 100 Bs. There is a fair sapply in store, and demand limited.

LIME.—North received this week. The cargo arrived last week has been stored, and sells at \$1 25 @ \$1 37; \$2 cask, as in quantity.

week has been stored, and sells at \$1.25 \$4.57\$ \$7.50\$ case, as in quantity.

LUMBER—River—None come in this week that we know of. Our quotations are for last week's sales.

Molasses.—No recent arrivals. Sales of former receipts at 24.925 cents \$2\$ gallon for Cuba, in lots as wanted.

Provisions.—The receipts of N. C. Bacon for the week past have been light, but the market is overstocked, and the article extremely dull of sale. We reduce our quotations for hog round to \$2\$ cents \$2\$ \$2\$ \$5. at which there are havers. We note only small sales from store at

and Philadelphia.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 7th.—Bacon. Ste 9c; Beeswax 25000; Coffee—Rio; 12013, Laguira. 12613; St. Domingo 10011; Cotton—Strictly prime, 9(40), Prime, 8400, Fair 8400; Feathers. 40 0 00; Flour—Superfine, \$6 0000 00. Fine, \$5 7500 00, Scratched. \$5 2000 00; Form, 10075; Wheat, 95000, Oats, 50000. Peas, 75000, Rye, 9001; Hides—Dry, 708, Green. 864; Lard, 10011; Malasas—Cuba. 25023; New Orleans, 37400; Salt—Livip. (sack.) 2 00042 25, Alum, (bushel,) 00000; Flaused, 41 1001 13; Wool, 0000.

Bacon—Some 3000 he. in market this morning. 3 cored Cotton—Sales easily made at quotations; we do not after the lower grades because none such are offered. Flour dispetent steady. Feathers much wanted. Spirits 56 to 57. Turpettine \$3 25.—Obs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—6 previous days—Naval Stores.

peutine \$3 25.—Obs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(3 previous days—Naval Stores—The market for Spirits Turpentine has continued active, and a further advance has been extained, the market closing firmly, with 70 cents, cash, asked. Turpentine is steady, and in small stock, and Rosin maintains former prices. The transactions since Tuesday are 2500 bbls. North County Turpentine at \$5;750 Wilmington, \$4.87\frac{1}{2}\$ 220 h.; 1500 Spirits Turpentine. \$6.6 60 cents, cash, 70, 90 days, and 70 short time, adding interest, mostly time and interest; 300 Wilmington Common Rosin, \$1.70, in yard; 800 do. \$1.90 delivered; 1200 days arrive, \$1.85, as it is, affort; North County, \$1.7541 35, delivered; 2100 White Rosin, \$2.50@ \$5.72 230 h. County. \$1 70@1 80, delivered; \$100 White Rosin, \$2 00@ \$5 \$280 h.

Rice—The market is heavy, without variation in prices.—
The parcels recently imported have been of the new crop, and the season having advanced sufficiently to warrent shipments, some parces of this decription have been taken for export. The week's sales amount to about 600 tes. at 4@\$44.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Brendstuffs frm. Flour-ales of shipping brands at \$7 12. Grain starce. Wheat— Sales of red at 1 48 @ \$1 50; white 1 58 @ \$1 60' \$2' bashel.

Sales of red at 1 48 @ 91 50; white 1 58 @ 91 60 '30 bashel.

Corn—yellow 75 @ 76 cents, white 74 cents. Rye 90 cents, and Oats 41 cents 30 bushel.

NEW-BERNE, Nov. 6.—Turpentine—sales at \$4 35@4 20 for dip, Serupe 2 50@\$3. Corn \$3 10. Meal 80e Bacon—Hog round 9, hams 121. Pork \$18 30 bbl. Lard 104@ 11c. Ton Timber \$5 30 M.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Coffee—sales of 350 bags at 114 cents for Rio and 114 for Java. Cotton—sales of 125 bales. Flour—sales at \$6 57@\$5 \$4 for State, and \$6 94 @ 7 06 for Ohio. Sales of Southern at \$7 12@\$7 25. Wheat is better—sales at \$1 77 for Western white and \$1 80 for Genesce. Corn—sales at 80c for mixed and 82c for Yellow. Whiskey—sales at 229c. Pork—sales at \$15 75 for Mess, 4nd \$12 87 for Prime Beef—sales of Mess at \$13 50. Lard—sales at 11@114c. Butter 12@15c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The Flour market was comparatively quitet to-day. Nothing of moment done in Howard

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—The Flour market was comparatively quitet to-day. Nothing of moment done in Howard street barnds, small sales at \$6.87. Sales also of 500 bbls. City Mills at \$6.81. Rye Flour \$5. and Corn Med \$3.75,23.97\frac{1}{2}. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Whent—sales at \$1.43\frac{1}{2}\$ 147 for red, \$1.50\frac{1}{2}\$ 15.5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel for good to prime white. Rye—75\frac{1}{2}\$ 22. Oats \$40\frac{1}{2}\text{4}\$. Rice \$4\frac{1}{2}\text{4}\$ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Rice \$4\frac{1}{2}\text{4}\$ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. Mess Beef \$15.50. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl. Bacon shoulders at \$8\frac{1}{2}\text{ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl. Mess Beef \$15.50.}\$ and hams \$10\frac{1}{2}\text{ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl. Lyard in bbls. 000 \$17\text{ cents}\$ and in kegs \$00\text{6}\text{12}\text{ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ bbl. Mess Beef \$15.60\text{ cents \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ ce

the week has been steady, with a fair demand. The advance for the week is [@id. D B. Sales of the week 45.720 bales, of which speculators took 8,120, and exporters 4,690. Sales to-day of 6,000 bales at fair rates. Stock 736,401 bales. The quotations are—fair Orleans 63d; middling 5 15-16d 6d. Fair Upland 64d; middling 5565id.

Breadstuffs were active, at an advance for the week of 6d. bushel in Wheat, 3s 6d. 3 bbl. in Flour and 2s. 3 quarter in Corn. White Wheat 10s. 2d. 610s. 8d.; red 9s. 10d 610s. 2d. Canal Flour 36s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore 36s. 6d. 637s. 6d.; Ohio 35637s. White Corn 1106 112s; yellow 40641s.

112s; yellow 40@41s.

Provisions—Beef and Pork in moderate request at steady rates. Bacon dull at 2s. decline. Lard duti-sales for spring delivery at 52s.
Sales of 3500 bbls. Rosin at

at steady rates. Sugar and Coffee quiet. Tea advance id.

LONDON, MONEY MARKET.—The funds had fluctuated considerably. Consols closed at 911. American Securities were in better demand at improved prices. The demand was chiefly for Federal Stocks. Pennsylvania Central Defeats of the stocks. tral R. R. 6 per cent. bonds and Boston City Stocks. U. S 6s. (bonds) '68, 1101 @ 1111. Pennsylvanta Central R H 6s, 1880, 951 @ 961.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL YEAST OR BAKING POWDER The Cheapest. Healthiest, Most Useful and Economica

Article, for raising Bread, Biscuit, Fried, Griddle and Johnny Cakes, Pastry, Puddings, Sweet Cakes, Corn Breud, &c., with either wheat, rye, Indian or buckwheat flour, OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. THOSE who have tried it, have found that the advertise-ment does not vaunt its praises too highly — Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, Feb. 19th, 1853.

Housekeepers who have tested the quality of this powder pronounce unanimously in its favor.—Lockport Daily Cou-It surpasses every thing in the shape of rising. we ever yet saw used in the baking of cakes.—Rahway Advocate & Register, April 15, 1853.

ery, that when its virtues become properly known no house-keeper that studies comfort and economy, will willingly do without it.—New York Pick. May 21, 1853. No one need hesitate to use Durkee's all-Important article to housekeepers.—Republican Banner and Nashville Whid, Feb. 17, 1853. Would you have light bread, sweet bread, bread that you

Would you have light bread, sweet bread, bread that you'can eat with a good relish, do not forget to procure Durkee's Baking Powder, and you will not fail to have good bread, cakes, &c.—Troy Daily Times, May 24, 1852.

We have tried this article and can recommend it with perfect confidence—Quebec Gazette, July, 1852.

Durkee's Baking Powder we have tried at our house, and our "better half" was astonished at the result.—New York Daily Times, Oct. 23, 1853.

All good housewives will rejoice in and glorify the name of Durkee, after they have given his Baking Powder a fair trial.

New York Sun, Sep. 30, 1852.

Durkee's Baking Powder, undoubtedly the best article for this purpose that has yet been discovered.

this purpose that has yet been discovered.

New York Dutchman, Feb. 12, 1853. New York Dutchman, Feb. 12, 1805.

THE ARTICLE IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.—
Orders accompanied with the Cash will be promptly filled.

E. R. DURKEE,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, 139 Water, st. N. Y.
S. B. & J. A. EVANS, wholesale and retail Agents,
Wilmington. [Aug 18.—296-3m—50-8m]

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE,"

TRUNK MANUPACTORY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Volises, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on hand a large supply of String Leather and Fly Nets, and all other articles usually found in such establishments, all of which he warrants to be of the best material and workprompt customers.
Saddles, Harness Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c., made to order. Harness and Coach Trimmings sold at a fair price to persons buying to manufacture. Whips at wholesale.

All kinds of Riding Vehicles bought and sold on commission.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

WONDERFUL, YET NONE THE LESS BEAUTIFUL. WONDERFUL, YET NONE THE LESS BEAUTIFUL.

IF you will go to WHITEHURST'S GALLERY, over Messrs. Polley & Hart's Store, Front street, the whole matter will be explained by the excellent and accommodating operator, Mr. B. F. Harrison, whose experience in the beautiful art of Daguerreotyping now enables him to rank among the first artists in this profession. With all his honest affability and kindness. If you give him an opportunity he will steal from nature its most lovely smiles. We would advise all who want a perfect and never-fading likeness to go immediately and don't forget to enquire for the IVORY and STERREOSCOPIC DAGUERREOTYPES; they are new and beautiful beyond consention, having almost the infullisite REOSCOPIC DAGGERREOI FPES; they are mand beautiful beyond conception. having almost the infullibility of life. You will be impressed at once with the fact that nature can copy that which nature made. Rooms open from 8 o'clock to sunset. Hours for children from 10 to 8 o'clock. No choice of days for adults.

B. F. HARRISON & CO.

Wilmington, July 21st, 1853 271—46

SACK SALT, stored and in good order, for sale by W. H. McKOY. NORTH CAROLINA BACON.—10,600 lbs. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by W. C. HOWARD.

JUST RECEIVED—18 bbls. associad Crackers; 10 half bbls. do. do.; 10 boxes do. do.; 10 cans Boston do., and w. H. McKOY. I from Syracuse, and warranted superior to any in the market. For sale by W. M. SHERWOOD & CO.

ket. For sale by ATORTH CAROLINA BACON .- 5000 lbe., very superi or, just received. For sale by Nov. 8. PREEMAN & PROUSTON.

SOAP AND CANDLES.—100 boxes, No. 1, Extra and Pale Soap; and 50 boxes Candles, Sperm, Adomantine, and Tallow, for sale by FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1883. Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. REDMOND, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C Josian Jounson, Clinten, Sampson county. TOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

JAMES H. MEREDITH, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lepoir county.

The Next Canvass In this State. We take it for granted, that the usual custom holding a State Convention at Raleigh, for the nomination of Governor, and for other purposes, will be adhered to by both political parties, during the coming Spring or Summer; and of course preliminary meetings will be held at an earlier day in the several counties, for the election of delegates to the State Convention, or for the more local purposes of county organization. We do not, therefore, deem t have been rectified, as will appear in the ensuing premature for us to offer a few suggestions for the year's accounts. consideration of our brother Democrats, in view of approaching events, since it is only right and proper that the various pros and cons. should be discussed before the meeting of the Convention, so as to allow delegates to act understandingly.

It is not to be disguised, that the exercise of the utmost prudence will be called for in the choice of a candidate for Governor. Of course, the first and indispensable condition must be a character and standing above reprorch, as a man and a politician. He must be a Democrat without kinks or clap-traps -not a demagogue-not a disappointed aspirantnot a mere talking machine, -this of course first .-Again, his geographical position, if we may use the expression, must be such as to find no antagonism in the various sectional interests or feelings which, unfortunately, have but too much power in the State. He must be sufficiently comprehensive in his views, to embrace the whole State, and all her various requirements. We think the nomination should be Bonds to U. S., payable in Mail service, conceded to the West, if only as an evidence of the kind and liberal feeling entertained towards their Due on Pay Rolls, "Negro Bonds, 1844 to 1853, inclusive, brethren of that section by the people of the East; "Dividends Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for, believe us, the time has gone by, when any narnow or sectional policy will do for North Carolina. or for her sea ports, or for her political parties .-And when we speak of "the West," we mean not simply West of Raleigh; but West of the Yadkin River. We can safely say for the people of the Cape Fear section, that from their aspirations on behalf of favorite sons, no difficulty need be apprehended. They concede the nomination in any way that may be for the general good. All they require. is that the nominee shall be a sound Democrat in his politics; true North Carolinian in his feelings. and with antecedents which prove him to be trustworthy, and a gentleman. As a type of such a man, an esteemed correspondent, in a communication through our columns recently, brought forward the name of Dr. Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county : and certainly, from "all the lights before us," we know of no better man, nor one coming more fully up to the requirements of the occasion. Popular at home, an able and pleasing speaker, well versed in be expedient, if possible, to adopt a more systematpolitics; while in the Legislature of No. Ca., always ic method of keeping the freig t accounts. voting for every bill demanded by the necessities of All which is respectfully submitted. our public works, although in the East, and he a Western man; a zealous friend of equal suffrage, we see no earthly reason why he should not be elected triumphantly. At any rate, without feeling ourselves necessarily committed, but rather for the purpose of eliciting an expression of opinion, we beg leave to place before the Democratic people and of August 11th: press of North Carolina, the name of Dr. Columbus

It cannot be denied that more important results. politically and otherwise, are dependent upon the election of members of the next Legislature than upon that of Governor, but, nevertheless, it is more directly in connection with the nomination and canvass for the latter office that the general issues between parties are made up and defined, and it thus acquires an importance, perhaps greater than would otherwise attach to it. And, speaking of the Legislature, it should not be forgotten that, upon the next General Assembly will devolve the choice of two members of the United State's Senate; neither should we permit such a state of things to disgrace the State as that presented at the last session. The remedy is plain. It is in the hands of the people .-It is only necessary for Democrats, in bringing out candidates, to see that they are straight-out Democrats, and not shackling, half-and-half, knock-kneed politicians; and if they can't elect such, better to ascertaining the object of the visit, asked for time to fail with them than nominally succeed with such as despatch an express to Jeddo, in order to communisome of those whose factious conduct paralyzed the Democratic party in the last Legislature, at the answer arrived, the Mississippi made a trip of about same time that, by so doing, they delayed public ten miles further up the bay, finding every where business, and finally left the State with but half her deep soundings. just representation on the floor of the Senate .-Bring out and support Democrats, and good menand with them sink or swim; give them a united locked, and offered the most secure and commodious

There will, no doubt, be an effort made to get up to interfere with her. a sort of mongrel organization, of what will, we suppose, be called "Distribution Democrats," a contradiction in terms-a Distribution Democrat being as WELDON N. EDWARDS says, "an impossibility." If this organization can rally half a corporal's guard in the next Legislature, it will give much trouble to the Legislature. Too weak to effect anything on its own account, its position must be somewhat similar to that of the Abolitionists in Congress-open for proposals-speculating on chances-hoping to hold the balance of power-and bargain on its own terms. Against all such third party fragmentsand we have watched them attentively -- we think it the duty of every bonorable politician to set his face-they produce only evil. and that continually -t'ey lower the standard of political honesty, and desiroy confidence between man and man. Beware of them. Good men may be deceived and led into their support; but for all that, their influence and tendency are such as we have indicated.

The Jury in the case of Robert Barnhill, indict d for the murder of - - Johnson, came in at about six o'clock vesterday evening, with a verdict of manslaughter. The homicide was committed on the day of the August election, in the upper part of this county. Henry Barnhill, in prison on the same charge, had his trial removed to Sampson a total of 20 miles, beyond the limit of previous excounty .- Daily Journal, 3d inst.

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER .-- A telegraphic dispatch was received from New York, last evening, going and coming, it was evident that this was the -run into at sea -- crew saved. No farther parti- of the beauty of the shores and the rich cultivation and annuncing the loss of the schr. Dacotah and cargo culars. The Dacotah is owned by Messrs. FREEMAN luxuriant vegita.ion which they every where wit-& Houston, of this place; and they have an insur- nessed. ance of \$5,500 on her. She left here on the 20th ult.. laden with Rice, Corn and Rosin, bound for N. is spoken of as a model of refinement and good breed-York. The cargo, we learn, is insured .- Daily ing. Journal, 5th inst

The Manifold Letter-Writer. Judge Bronson is out with another letter, being we think the fourth so far. This is the age of letterwriting. There is a perfect crop of rivals to Juniue, which are destined to share his fate in one respect, the oblivion of their names. Nobody knows that of "Junius," nobedy will care to remember theirs.

chosen Governor, and that there is a Democratic gain of two Congressmen. It is also more than p bable that there is a sufficient Whig gain in Legislature to cut down, if not to wholly neutralise the Democratic majority in that body. We are no certain as to whether or not there is a United States Senator to be chosen, but we think not.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

The undersigned committee, appointed for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the Wilmington & Raleigh R. R. Company for the year ending September 30th, 1853, beg leave to report, that they have made a thorough examination of the Books, and compared all the entries with vouchers and find them correct, with the exception of a few trifling errors and omissions, amounting to \$16 32, which

The result of the Company's business for the past

year is as follows:	ACCESSED TO		1
Amount received from Through Tr. "Way Freight on Rail Road, Freight, Meals, &c , on Steam Boa Transportation of Mails, Rents, &c	ts,	\$214,135 0 138,148 4 112,582 2 17,609 6 86,424 3	0 1 4 5
		\$568,899 6	7 8
Cost of transportation, including purchase of Locomotives, Coaches and Cars, Rail Road repairs, Expenses of Steam Boats, Office Expenses, Interest and Exchange,	3155,233 73 45,054 82 147,652 84 365 62 57,976 30	406,283 3	t d d d i
Nett Profits,		\$162,616 3	6 1
We find the liabilities of the	Company	on the 1st	

of October, 1853, were \$1,156,261 12, consisting of the following items:
Old Bonds payable in England at 5 per cent.,
Bonds endorsed by the State of North Carolina. at 6 per cent., Bonds to Literary Fund of N. C., at 6 per cent.,

Bills payable, to sundry individuals. Balance due on 30 shares stock surrendered to be

\$1,156,261 12 The following was the condition of the Company on the 1st October, 1853:

Capital Stock paid in, Balance of profits from commencement of operations to 1st October, 1853, after paying interest on debt, Cost of Construction, Real Es-

tate, &c., Reconstruction, \$2,075,052 42 29 Shares Company's Stock, 2.900 00 Due on forfeited Stock, 950 00 Wil & Man. R. R. Co.'s Stock, 100,000 00 W. & N. O. Telegraph Bills Receivable, Due from individuals, 228 00 25,682 45 24,792 06 " Agents,
" Post Office Department for Mail Service, 24,715 05 ounterfeit money taken 373 54 49,313 60 Cash in hands of Treasurer.

We would suggest that, in our opinion, it would

H. BAKER, M. FERRALL. Committee. D MACRAE Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 3, 1853.

Japan-The United States Expedition. The following interesting account of the movemonts of the expidition is from the North China Mail.

The appearance of the steamers—the first ever seen in these waters-with the other vessels in tow, mov-MILLS, of Rutherford county, as a proper person to ing with all sails furled, at the rate of nine or ten be nominated as the next Democratic candidate for knots an hour, appeared to produce considerable sen- resistance will grow less zealous. Russia will plant sation among the Japanese, and all the trading junks, her standard on the minarets of Constantinople; she with which the bay was crowded carefully kept out

> As the vesels were coming to anchor, two shell or rockets were fired into the air from a battery about a mile distant, but apparently as a signal, and not as a token of hostility Several government boats immediately came off, and endeavored to put on board the vessel the usual notification to foreigners, warning them to very heart of Asia, and there pursue her ambition and depart. They were not received, however, and the Deputy Governor of Uraga, who was the only person allowed to come on board, was noticed that, if the Jaon equal terms, to attempt either to follow ber or to panese authorities endeavored to surround the ships with the usual cordon of boats, it would lead to very serious conse uences.

A few boats, nevertheless lingered around the Susquehanna, but the sight of some warlike preparations satisfied them that Commodore Perry was in earnest, and they quickly retired. During the stay of the squadron in the bay it was never after visited by any boats, except those containing the officials through whom the negotiations were carried on. The next morning, Yezeimon, the governor of Ura-

ga, and a noble of the third rank, came off, and, after cate the information, and obtain instructions how to act. During the three days which elapsed before the Beyond the promontory of Uraga, a point which

no foreign vessel had passed before, she discovered a large and beautiful bight, which was perfectly land anchorage. She was followed at a distance by a number of government boats, but none of them attempted

On Tuesday, the 12th, an answer arrived from Jeddo, stating that the Emperor had appointed an officer of the highest rank to proceed to Uraga and receive the letter of the United States, and satisfactory proofs having been given to Com. Perry that this anpointment came directly from the Imperial Government, it was arranged that the interview should take

place on the morning of the 14th. The Japanese selected the small town of Gorihame about three miles south of Uraga for the interview -On the morning of the 14th the Susquehanna and the Mississippi took up a position off the town, and lay with their b oad-ides to the shore The governor and deputy governor of Uraga, with the commandant of the military forces, came off to ac sompany the Com-modore to the landing place. The officers and men and a great many others, are complied with by the detained to accompany Commodore Perry amounted most rigid. There is one command in the law of to about 400, while the force of the Japanese was variously estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000.

colors flying, and the bands playing the national "Hail they never light a fire or a candle on the Sabbath day, Columbia," to the house of reception. Here he was nor eat food prepared on that day-all must be done received by the Prince of Idzu, first Councillor of the on Friday. As it is impossible to spend the Sabbath in Emperor, who was accompanied by the Prince of cold climate without fire or light, the Jewish families Iwami. The letter of the President and Commodore who keep servants make it a point to have a Gen-Perry's letter of credence were formerly delivered, tile in their own service to do these things; and nd an official receipt given in return by the two Princes. The Commodore stated, that in order to give erally unite in securing the service of a genile neighthe Japanese government ample time for deliberation, bor for the day. Nothing could wound the conscience he would depart in three or four days and return in a few months, to receive the reply.

On the following day Commodare Perry, in the Mississippi, went about ten miles beyond this, making ploration. From the deck of the frigate a crowd of shipping was seen seven or eight miles to the northward, and from the number of junks continually anchorage in front of the capital The officers of the

The natives with whom they came in contact were friendly in their demands, and the governor of Uraga

Governor went on board the Susquehanna, taking with him a number of presents, consisting of acticles of lacquered ware and other Japanese manufactures.

The house in which Napoleon I. was born, at Ajaco, having been purchased for Napoleon III., it is to
be immediately thoroughly repaired. A wide open
space is to be established in front of it, and a steem
of Napoleon the III. treeted there.

H. Prinsep. Assistant Commissioner at Buttecale, has been partially successful in an attempt to introduce American cotton into the Punjaub. The quality of the cotton produced is remarkably white and fine, though it appears to require acclimation. The natives admire it greatly, though their dread of losing a crop, which to the majority would be utter ruin, prevents any very general adoption of the new plant. The moment it is proved that this description will pay better than the local kinds, all reluctance to substitute the one for the other will disappear. It took twenty years to introduce the potatoe cultivation fairly into Bengal. At present the breadth of land planted with this esculent increases year by year by hundreds of acres.

In the same report a letter is published from Captain Hollings, detailing the result of certain experiments with the juice of the modar, the Indian gut'a percha. The tests have been applied in every usual method, and the result, which is not very clearly stated, seems to be that the madar pos every property of the better known material. Captain Hollings has succeeded in obtaining from it from Europe, and partly in consequence of political clearly defined impressions of scarce coins, a most disappointment. But his waning reason was never difficult operation in this country. We think this more apparent than in his indiscreet alliance with discovery has scarcely received the attention it mer- the Sewardites in abusing the general administraits. From the disgracefully reckless manner in tion. Since he has gone into the Seward service he which the gutta percha trade is now carried on—
is as wild as the swine possessed of evil spirits. He
70,000 trees have been felled last year—the supply
must soon cease for any practical purposes. The
sident to appoint him a foreign minister; but it was madar, on the other hand, will grow any where, needs no cultivation, and the slightest encouragement would produce a supply as inexhaustible as

Marine Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The brig Friendship has arrived at the Delaware Breakwater, from Turksonville for New York, having on board the captain and crew of the brig Melissa Ann, from Turksonville. The brig had been capsized in a severe gale on the 17th ult. The sufferers were six days without food or drink even. When found they were almost dead Their sufferings are beyond description. The captain's wife was drowned.

WRECK OF THE SHIP WESTERN WORLD .- The erpool to New York. having on board six hundred passengers and a valuable cargo of iron, salt, dry goods. &c., ran ashore at Squam Beach about 41 o'clock Saturday morning. When the ship was discovered in the morning the neighboring inhabitants launched a life-boat and came alongside. but the captain, thinking the ship could be got off, did not send ashore any passengers. Soon after she began \$3,080,807 97 ened, the life-boats were called and a number taken off. A large number were also taken by a steamtug: but about two hundred remained on board Satuarday night, half starved and wet, the ship being half full of water. On Sunday a number of other passengers were sent ashore in life-preserving cars, and the remainder were taken off by the steamer Achilles, all being safely removed, with most of their baggage. The ship lay about two hundred yards from the shore, head southward and broadside to the beach. She was much strained amidships and deeply imbedded in the sand. The agent of the underwriters thought she might be removed. but it is feared that the storm had destroyed her. It is a matter of great thankfulness that another catastrophe was not added to he list of shipwrecks on that part of the coast. The owners are D. A. Kingsland & Co. New York, who are insured for \$80,000. THE POLICY OF RUSSIA.—The following extract we

> Gazette, dated October 6, 1853: " Every one is now convinced that Russia is deter mined not to settle the Turkish question in any way that will not leave ground for future discussion. She will sign no treaty that does not leave it an open question. She must and she will have Constantinotinople; and when the western powers find that they are not to be seriously menaced by that event, their will make of it the great central commercial city of the eastern continent: she will drive the Turks back. and make them locate their government somewhere in Egypt; she will close the Dardanells effectually to all armed forces-and now see what power is within her grasp. From the southern shores of the Black sea she can pour swarms of soldiers, unmolested, into the her conquests without fear. It would be utterly use less for those civilized nations who are, by their knowledge of the arts of war, capable of meeting her

take from the Paris correspondence of the Cincinnati

meet her. Her geographical position makes her secure. A Marriage took place in Boston lately under the following romantic circumstances-A young clergy man of the Episcopal Church, resident in Canada was engaged to a lady in England. Circumstances not favoring his undertaking the voyage to his native country in order to meet his lady love, she took passage on board the Canada to come to her future home. alone and unattended. Arrangements had been made by the gentleman to have the marriage ceremony performed in an Episcopal church in this city upon the arrival of the bride, and the rector was ready to have the church opened at an hour's notice. The steamer reached East Boston about eleven o'clock on Friday night. The bridegroom was upon the wharf, anxiously awaiting the appearance of his betrothed, whom he had not seen for three years. The parties soon met, and a friend was despatched to have the church opened, and the clergyman at the altar. The arrangements were made after a short delay, as the Bishop and the Priest who were to officiate, had retired for the night. The bridal party drove from the steamer to the church. The candles in the altar gave but a dim light, and the scene was quite peculiar. During the marriage ceremony, the clock in the church struck the midnight hour, so that some confusion arose res pecting the proper date to give the marriage certificate. The party in the church consisted of but five persons the bride and the bridegroom, the two clergymen of he church and one witness. The married clergyman took part in the religious services of two churches in this vicinity on Sunday, and left for the place of his residence on Monday morning .- Olive Branch.

THE JEWISH SABBATH -It is unlawful to ride on horseback or in a carriage—to walk more than a mile from their dwellings-to transact business any kind-to meddle with any tool -- to write -- to play on any musical instrument-to bathe-comb the hair-an even to car-Moses, to which all Jews scrupulously adhere-" Yet shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon The Commodore was escorted with the American the Sabbath day." (Exod xxxv, 3.) Consequently, nor eat food prepared on that day—all must be done on Friday. As it is impossible to spend the Sabbath in cold climate without fire or light, the Jewish families who keep servants make it a point to have a Gentile in their own service to do these things; and among the humble classes a number of families generally unite in securing the service of a genile neighbor for the day. Nothing could wound the conscience of a Jew more than to be under the necessity of putting fuel on the fire, or snuffing his candles, on the Sabbath.—The British Jews.

ANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, has negro man FLEMMING. Said negro is about 27 years old, is tall and likely; and is probably lurking somewhere between the Core on the Cape Fear and Mr. H. Beatty's, on Black River, where he is well known. He formerly belonged to Mr. Augustus Miller, and afterwards to Dr. Buie, Bladen county, from whom the subscriber purchased him.

The above reward of fifty dellars will be paid for his delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail in the State, so that I can get him again.

Robeson's P. O., Brunswick eo., Nov. 4th.

9-tf Sabbath .- The British Jews.

It is understood that ex-Collector Bronson will claim about \$4000 as his share of penal duties collected during his brief administration. This, added to \$3000 salary, and ordinary fees, makes \$7000 for six months services! What a pat ern of honesty Judge Bronson is that he gives up all this for conscience sake.

RANAWAY,

RROM the subscriber on the 15th ult., a negro woman by the name of ZILPHY JANE HAYS. She may be commonly called DILCEY HAYS. She may be known by a scar on her left eye brow, made with the musule of a gun. I do hereby forewarn all persons from hiring or trading or trading with her in any way what ever. I will give a reward of fifteen dollars to any person said negro, as I have her Indentures for ninety-nia wars.

LEAPING THE DITCH.—A new excitement has been got up at the New York Hippodrome in the steeple chase performance. A ditch of 12 feet wide, is cond across the stadium, over which the ladies leap their hunters in full cry, with the greatest ease. The other evening the horse Lottery performed the feat, clearing ninesten feet in the jump.

ANOTHER CONET .-- Acc

cert room, the dansenses of the theatre, and yn graduates at College commencements, have a deemed fair objects for that cort of tribute whice embodied in a carefully prepared and properly rected boquet; but now, we perceive, they have equinine competitor, and that race horses are in after to compete with them in the honors of a testimonials. At the late agricultural exhibition near Louisville, Kentucky, we read in the Courier, that while the race horse Grey Eagle was conducted near Louisville, Kentucky, we read in the Courier, that while the race horse Grey Eagle was conducted around the ring. "boquet after boquet was cast at him from the amphitheatre, tributes from fair beings to the matchless beauty of this noble steed."

mises.

The subscriber has also 125 servants, say 60 men, balance wemen, boys, girls and children; amongst the men are valuable scopers, carpenters and a first rate blacksmith, the most of whom can be had by the purchaser, if desirable, on liberal and accommodating terms. Come and see JOHN A. AVIRETT.

The venerable Mr. Bennett of the N. Y. Herald appears to be fearfully exercised in mind at this time, partly in consequence of his great debility from sea-sickness, suffered during his late voyage humane in Gen. Pierce to save a voung empress from the danger of looking at him just at this time. Boston Post

THE STEAMER ALLEGHANY.—The visit of the Sec. retary of the Navy to this vessel took place on Sat-urday. It appears to be the universal judgment of all acquainted with her condition, that as a steamship of war she is a total failure. It is determined for the present that she be stripped of her armament and stores, her hull to continue at the Washington Navy Yard. Her officers will be transferred to the sloop-of-war Germantown at Boston, now soon to proceed to Rio Janeiro to relieve the Jamestown, ship Western World. of 1 600 tons burden, from Liv- and her crew distributed as the wants of the service may require The only purpose the Alleghany is thought to be able to be applied to is the humble one of a store ship .- Nat. Int.

> Skinning a Man .- The law of Virginia cleans a man right out if he refuses or by any means fails to pay his debts As an evidence, says the Wheeling Times of Friday, the effects of a poor fellow were levied on yesterday, as follows: One small chest, one market basket, one coffee mill, one razor, one candlestick, and one accordeon.

In this town, on the night of the 4th inst, Mrs. MARGA-RET, aged 49 years and 17 days, wife of Mr. A. Mindell, a native of Germany.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Nov. 3—Brig Ellen Hayden, Marsh, fm New York, to J. Hathaway & Son; with sack salt. Schr. R. W. Brown, Hulse, fm New York, to DeRosset &

5-U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Burns, fm Charleston, wiith 25 passengers.
CLEARED. Nov. 3-Steamer Alice, Rothwell, for Fayetteville, by J.

t. Blossom.
5—Schr. H. E. Weston, Maloy, for Washington City, D. , by Geo. Harriss; with lumber. Schr. Alaric, Louvinier, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.
5-U. S. Mail Steamer Gladiator, Sterett, for Charleston, with 98 passengers.

Brig Globe, Levett, for New York, by Miles Costin.

Schr. J. Vail, Kelsey, for New York, by Geo. Harriss.

Barque E. Churchill, Blake, for Matanzas, by Kidder & Martin; with 140.000 feet lumber.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 3 - Bacon, 8@9: Beeswax. FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 3.—Bacon, 8@9; Beeswax, 00@25; Coffee—Rio, 12@13, Laguira, 12&313, St. Domingo, 10@11; Cotton—`trietly prime, 9&00, Fair. 0@8\frac{1}{2}; Feathers, 00@40; Flour—Superfine, 6 00 @0 00, Fine, 0 00@5 75, Scratched, 5 25@0 00; Corn, 00@ 75; Wheat 00@95; Peas, 75@80; Rye, 90@\frac{1}{2}; Hides—Dry, 7@8, Green, 3@4; Lard, 10@11; Molasses—Cuba, 26@28, New Orleans, 37\frac{1}{2}@40; Salt—Liv'p, (sack,) 2 00@2 25, Alum, (bushel) 00@00; Flaxseed, 1 10@1 15; Tallow, 10@00; Wool, 00@00.

Bacon—Receipts light. Cotton—Market firm, with a slight tendency upward. A small lot sold at 9½ Corn quiet firm, but not sufficiently advanced to alter quotations. Feathers—Demand large; receipts small. Flaxseed in demand, with an upward feeling. Turpentine 3 25. Spirits 55 to 56.

MENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval

Stores, Cotton, and other produce.

STORICE at the Store of Messrs. Grady & Monk, North

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber, surviving partner of B. & R. C. Hallet, will expose to public sale on Monday, the 14th day of Nevember, 1853, at their Store, at Long Creek Bridge, in New Hanover County, all of the stock of goods of said firm. The stock is large, and comprises almost every article suitable for an Extensive Country trade. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of. Terms at sale.

B. HALLETT, Surviving Partner.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 4th, 1853

FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND containing Two Thousand Acres, more or less, lying in New Hanover county, about ten miles from Wilmington, between the North-east and Cape Fear Rivers and adjoining the lands of D. A. Moore and Thomas J. Sikes. Of the above, 75 acres are Rice land—ditched and cleared; there are on the lands 45,000 turpentine boxes, two years old, and a very large amount of valuable timber.—The in-provements consist of two negro houses for hands.

Persons desirous of purchasing will learn further particular. lars by applying to the subscriber, six miles above Lo Creek. E. D. WALKER, Jr.

THE copartnership heretofore existing at Bear Branch
Duplin county, under the name and style of OLIVER
POLLOCK & CO., and also at Mount Olive, Wayne county, under the name and style of OLIVER, ROBERTS &
CO., has this day been dissolved, by the withdrawal of G.M. Roberts from said concerns. The business will be con inued at Bear Branch under the name and style of OL YER & POLLOCK, and at Mount Olive, of POLLOCK the late firms, and to whom all payments must be made The address of each is—"Mt. Olive P. O., Wayne co.,
C."

BENJ. OLIVER,
W F. POLLOCK,
G. M. ROBERTS.

November 4th, 1853

November 4th, 1853

RANAWAY

PAINTS! PAINTS!!—
10,000 lbs. White Lead,
6,000 " " "

TURPENTINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous of making a change in his business, offers for sale his Turpentine Distillery, as it stands, with all necessary fixtures—situated on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, five miles from Faison's Depot, and 4 miles from Warsaw. I will sell with it one or more agree of land, or lease the same for a term of years.

Bear Swamp, Duplin County, Nov. 4th, 1858 IT IS AN ESTABLISHED FACT That the only place in Wilmington to procure a fashionable article of Hats or Caps is at the Granite Row Hat Store, 2 doors above Temperance Hall. [Oct 27, 1853.] C. MYERS.

WILL YOU READ THE TRUTH !

A good medicine will live, become popular, and extend its sales year after year, in spite of opposition. The people readily find out its virtues, and the fame of them passes from

paper advertising.

In proof of what we s: y above, we refer you to Hampton's Vegetable Tineture, and its effects. Its praise is in the mouths of multitudes. The best men of our country give their testimony to its wonderful cures. Among them we name Hon. H. Clay, Hon. Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States, with hundreds of others. Capt. Thomas Canot—brother to the celebrated physician of the Emperor of France—was cured by it of a disease of seven warrs' standing after the skill of the Doctors of Furone and

In fact the rich and the poor, young and old, in every place, in the city and country, find the same success attends its use. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture is purely vegetable, and warranted free from all mineral substances. This Tincture, by its mild, pleasant, and safe action on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and the nervous system, cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Coughs, Asthma, Bronehial Affections, Consumption, Scrofula, King's Evil, Worms, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dauce, Fits, Nervous Affections generally, Fistula, Piles, Bowel Complaints, with all diseases arising from impure blood. As a remedy for the various derangements of the Female System, it seems to have no superior.

Schr. James Bliss, Hatch, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin: with hay, &c.

Brig J. Harriss, Berry, fm Boston, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with mdze.

4—Schr. H. P. Russell, Diggs, fm Baltimore, to Russell & Construction of the verge of a premature grave, have been restored by its use to blooming health, which we are abundantly able to prove by such a host of LIVING

inability, constantly complaining, from weakness, through her whole system. She now enjeys better health than for thirty years, being entirely restored by the use of HAMP-TON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE."

RHEUMATISM, 38 YEARS.—Mrs. E. Bagwell, of Virginia, suffered from Rheumatism from her 12th to her 50th year of age; at times entirely helpless. Being wealthy, she employed the best medical attention, and tried many medicines, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE

Catherine Lake, Co. Onslow 4th Nov., 1853 9-tf

A Standard, Raleigh copy till 1st January, and send

bill to this office for payment.

more acres of land, or lease the same for a term of years.—
The Still is new and all fixtures just set up last Spring.—
There is also a lot of la acre for sale at the same place with a good Dwelling House and all necessary out houses for a family. It is unnecessary to say more, as none will purchase without examining. Come and see.

L. R. LOFTIN.

ET IT BE UNDERSTOOD-That the largest and best assortment of Silk and Gingham Umbrellas in the State, is now open at the Hat and Cap Store. to which the attention of all in want is respectfully called. C. MYERS.

A MEDICINE must have merit, and great merit too, to stand the test of public opinion. No art of puffing can galvanize a worthless article so as to keep it alive as a good

mouth to mouth with more rapidity than newspapers can spread it. A living witness, testifying to the cure a medine has made for him, is of far more service than any news-

years' standing, after the skill of the Doctors of Europe and America had failed. In fact the rich and the poor, young and old, in every place,

male System, it seems to have no superior.

THE FEMALE SYSTEM HAS, IN DOCTOR HAMP-

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DEBILITY. [Extract from James Harris, Esq's. Letter, Alexandria, Va.]
After speaking of wonderful cures on himself, he says:
"Mrs. H. has been suffering with the liver complaint and with

cines, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE
TINCTURE.
COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c.—Mr. Henry C. Winn
had a cough for 5 years, great weakness, &c.; had, in all,
five or six physicians; tried all their remedies, but was cured
only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

AS Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 Baltimore street, Baltimore; and 304 Broadway, New York. Call
and get a Pamphlet gratis; sold by C. & D. DuPre, Wil
mington, N. C., and by Druggists generally.

Ellis. For sale cheap at
June 10]
Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

SILVER'S PAINT.—50 bbls. Silver's Metallic Fire proof
Paint, assorted colours. For sale, wholesale and retail,
by
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

WALKING CANES.—Gentlemen wishing to examine a
fine stock of Canes can do so by calling at the Hat
Store.

C. MYERS.

Robinson, Esq., who has been elected President, and who is at present putting forth every exertion to procure a competent Board of Teachers. In this he has already, in part, succeeded, and hopes, at an early day, to be able to announce the number of teachers complete.

The Institution is divided into three departments—Prima-

signed solely for the education and training of teachers, while the Academic is intended as a School where boys will be prepared to enter our own Universty, or other Colleges throughout the country; the Primary Department, as a mere Juvenille School, and as preparatory to the Academic.

In each of these several Departments a Male and Female School will be kept—in separate and distinct parts of the building, and under separate and distinct teachers, with the exception of the President, who will superintend in both Day partments, and afford such instruction as may be in his pow-

As a part of the internal regulations of the Institution, the Male Departments will open and dismiss 15 minutes earlier than the Female Departments.

In the Collegiate Departments, Male and Female, unusua facilities will be afforded to those who may wish to become teachers. At each Annual Commencement, two males and two females will be admitted to free tuition, upon certain qualifications, hereafter to be prescribed. Application for admission to be made to the President, and to be decided on by the Trustees.

by the Trustees
TERMS OF ADMISSION. TERMS OF ADMISSION.

To be received as a pupil of this Institution, the applicant must sustain an unexceptionable character.

In no case will any one be admitted who does not present the Treasurer's receipt for at least one session in advance.

The Treasurer is not authorized to receive payment for tuition, unless first presented with a certificate of admission, signed by one of the heads of Departments.

Pupils, on admission, will be examined by one of the Heads of Departments, and assigned to such classes as their proficiency shall warrant.

Students will be charged from the date of entrance to the end of the session. No deduction will be made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness or death, nor will any money be refunded in case of expulsion or voluntary with.

Students entering this Institution will be required to purchase admission tickets from the Secretary, and no student will be admitted until such ticket be exhibited. will be admitted until such ticket be exhibited.

The pleasant location and nest arrangement of the buildings, added to the acknowledged salubrity of Goldsboro', and the high reputation of the President, as an instructor and disciplinarian, will, it is hoped, secure to this infant Institution a patronage and support commensurate with its merits, and the wants of the community.

Printed catalogues will be prepared at an early day, giving, in detail, the studies pursued and the regulations adopted, and will be forwarded to applicants free of postage.

JOHN A. GREEN, Secretary.

Goldsboro', June 22, 1853

253-1t—43-tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the second Monday in July next. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge. The expenses per annum will not exceed \$124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expense per year will not exceed \$170 Board per month in the Institute \$9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper. Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course \$10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes \$12; Junior and Scnior Classes \$15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

Clinton, May 20, 1853—39-tf.] of Board of Trustees. THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the

MACHINERY OIL.—Just received a small quantity of Machinery Oil as a sample. Warranted not to gum or heat. It is equal to the best Sperm oil, and at much less price, and entirely free from Rosin, oil. &c. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

June 3

Seidlitz Powders, 59 lbs. Gum Opium; 100 lbs. Gum Camphor; 4 gross Preston's Yeast Powders; 26 lbs. Calomel, 50 lbs. Khubarb; 10 do. Ipecae; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask S. C. Soda, &c., &c. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, June 3

TUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:-1 case Sulph. Quinine; 50 ozs. Calomel; 10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene;

25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;
25 ozs. Blue Mass; 10 ozs. Chloroform;
19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas.
Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S,
June 10] Drug and Chemical Store, Market-st.

Office of Literary Board. RALEIGH, October 24, 1853.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the nett income of said Fund for the year 1853 among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distributions, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to persons entitled to receive the same on application to the Tressury

DAVID S. REID,

President Ex Officio Lit Board. Total Deduct for Balance Distribution. Deaf & Dumb. Due. Distribution. 150 00

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	Mecklenburg,	6,961 11.724	556 88 937 92	626 49 1655 16	1183 37 1993 08	17 中央主要	
	Macon, Martin,	6,169	493 52	555 21	1048 73	A RESTRICT	
-	McDowell,	5,741	459 28	516 69	975 97	PAR STATE	
	Madison,	6,924	553 92	623 16	1177 08		
	Lenoir, Lincoln,	6,182	494 56	556 38	1 1050 94	75 00	481 38
N.	Jones,	11.861 3,935	948 88 314 80	1067 49 354 15	2016 37 668 95	THE PARTY.	
-	Jackson, Johnston,	Manager State of the					
of	Iredell.	13,062	1044 96	1175 58	2220 54	75 00	B17 00
-I-	Hyde,	6,656 6,585	532 48 526 80	599 04 592 65	1131 52 1119 45	75.00	817 65
n-	Henderson, Hertford,	6,483	518 64	583 47	I102 11		
& G.	Haywood,	6,907	1040 56 552 56	1170 62 621 63	2211 19	Eleganismin	
n-	Guilford, Halifax,	18,480 13,007	1478 40	1663 20	3141 60	225 00	1438 2
₹,	Greene,	5,321	425 68	478 89	904 57		
ь.	Granville,	6,878 17,303	550 24 1384 24	619 02 1557 27	1169 26 2941 51		
-	Gaston, Gates,	7,228	578 24	650 52	1228 76	75 00	575 5
	Franklin,	9,510	850 16 760 80	956 43 855 90	1806 59 1616 70	150 00	806 4
ng	Edgecombe, Forsythe,	13,770 10,627	1101 60	1239 30	2340 90	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	
u-	Duplin,	11.111	559 84 888 88	629 82 999 99	1189 66	MATERIAL STATE	Carrie Land
-	Davidson, Davie.	14,123 6,998	1129 84	1271 07	2400 91	ALSO AND SHOULD BE	
nd vo	Currituck, Davidson,	6,257	500 56	563 13	1063 69	220 00	1370 0
J.	Cumberland,	12,329 17,723	986 32 1417 84	1109 61 1595 07	2095 93 3012 91	225 00	1370 0
il-	Columbus, Craven,	5,308	484 64	477 72	902 36	PARAMETER ST	
2	Cleaveland,	5,252 9,697	420 16 775 76	472 68 872 73	892 84 1648 49		
	Cherokee, Chowan,	6,703	536 24	603 27	1139 51		
	Chatham,	16,055	1284 40	1444 95	2729 35		
C.P.	Caswell, Catawba,	12,161 8.234	972 88 658 72	1094 49 741 06	2967 37 1399 78	Commence of the second	
	Carteret,	6,208	496 64	558 72	1055 36	diate row wit	
m	Caldwell, Camden,	5,836 5,174	466 88 413 92	525 24 465 66	992 12 877 58		
he	Cabarrus,	8,674	693 92	780 66	1474 58	150 00	630 6
W	Burke,	12,738 6,919	1019 04 553 52	1146 42 622 71	2165 46 1176 23	75 00	547 7
of	Brunswick, Buncombe,	5,951	476 08	535 59	1011 67		
	Bladen,	9.973 8.024	797 84 641 92	897 57 722 16	1695 41 1364 08		
Yes	Beaufort, Bertie,	11,716	937 28	1054 44	1991 72	150 00	904 4
	Ashe,	8.539	860 48 683 12	968 04	1828 52 1451 63	75 00 75 00	693 5
th	Anson,	5,003 10,756	400 24	450 27	850 51	PK 00	893 0

W